# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.—VOL. 91.—NO. 117. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

# SECOND EDITION

## THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

## Congressional Investigation in the South.

### The Jurisdiction of the Committee Denied in Louisiana.

### Proceedings of the Canvassing Board in Florida.

### U. S. SENATOR ELECTED IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

### FLORIDA.

**Investigation by the Congressional Committee.**

TALLAHASSEE, December 12.—The Supreme Court did not meet to-day for the hearing of the mandamus case, as the Democratic counsel were not ready with papers. It will meet to-morrow.

The Congressional Committee met this morning, and decided to go into an investigation of both the State and National elections. A call was made on the Secretary of State for the returns, which will be furnished. The minutes of the Canvassing Board during its executive session show that the following counties were canvassed according to the face of the returns, viz: Brevard, Bradford, Calhoun, Dade, Escamia, Franklin, Godsen, Marcen, Putnam, Polk, Santa Rosa, Sumter, St. Johns, Suwanee, Taylor, Volusia, Wakula, Walton and Washington. Baker county was canvassed according to precinct returns by a unanimous vote of the board. In Clay county twenty-nine votes were added to and four illegal votes taken from the Democratic electoral and State vote, and eight votes were added to and two illegal votes taken from the Republican votes, and with these amendments the county was canvassed by a unanimous vote. Hernando county—Five illegal votes were deducted from the Democratic electoral vote. With this deduction the county was canvassed by a unanimous vote. Nassau county is canvassed according to the face of the returns by a unanimous vote. Levy county was canvassed according to the face of the returns by a unanimous vote. In Orange county seven illegal votes were deducted from the Democratic electoral and State vote, and with their deduction the county was canvassed by a unanimous vote. In Jefferson county sixty illegal votes were deducted from the Republican vote, and with this deduction the county was canvassed by a unanimous vote. Leon county—two illegal votes were deducted from the Republican vote, and with this deduction the county was canvassed by a unanimous vote. Manatee county was thrown out of the canvass on account of the entire absence of any and all legal steps in the preparation for election and in holding the same. The vote stood as follows: The Secretary of State and Comptroller for its rejection, and the Attorney General for retaining it. Duval county was canvassed by comparing the county return with several precinct returns on account of the former not bearing the signature of the County Judge. The vote stood: Secretary of State and Comptroller for the canvassing of the county and Attorney General for refusing it. Hamilton county—eighty-three Democratic votes and fifty-eight Republican, which had been illegally added to the electoral vote on the face of the return, were thrown out. Jasper—precinct No. 2, giving 323 votes for the Democratic electors and 185 for the Republican electors, was thrown out of the canvass on account of gross violation of the election law by the inspectors in not completing the canvass without adjournment, in allowing unauthorized persons to handle the ballot and assist in the count, in adjourning over night, and going to another place, and in signing returns the next day, which they had not themselves made or verified, and the contents of which they did not know. With these deductions this county was canvassed by a unanimous vote. Monroe county—Precinct No. 3, Key West, giving 401 votes to the Democratic electoral and State tickets and 59 votes to the Republicans, was thrown out of the canvass on account of gross violation of the election laws by the inspectors in adjourning before the completion of the canvass, and completing it next day in a different place, and without public notice. The vote for its rejection was unanimous, the Attorney General deciding, in reply to a question put to him as to the legal effect of these violations of law, that it must be thrown out. With this deduction the county was canvassed. Alachua county—Seventeen illegal electoral votes, four Republican and thirteen Democratic, at Waldo precinct were thrown out unanimously. A vote was taken on retaining or throwing out Archer precinct No. 2, the Secretary of State and Comptroller voting to retain and the Attorney General voting to throw it out. It was retained, and the county canvassed with the before mentioned deduction. Jackson county—Campbellton precinct, giving for the Republican electoral and State tickets 77 votes and for the Democratic electoral and State tickets 291 votes, was thrown out of the canvass on account of violation of the election laws by the inspectors in removing the ballot box from the election room at adjournment for dinner into an adjoining store, and leaving it there unsealed and concealed from the public during said adjournment, in not counting the ballots at the close of the polls, and comparing them with the number of names on the poll list, and because only 76 Republican ballots were counted out of the ballot box, whereas 133 persons swear that they voted the full Republican ticket at that poll. The vote of the board was as follows: Secretary of State and Comptroller for rejecting it, and Attorney General for retaining. Friendship—Church precinct, giving for the Republican electoral and State tickets 44 votes and for the Democratic electoral and State ticket 145 votes, was thrown out of the canvass on account of violation of the election laws by the inspectors in placing the ballot box in such a position as to be out of sight of the voters and public, in placing a supervisor at the window to receive ballots instead of an inspector, in not making and completing the canvass at the polling place, and without adjournment and in view of the public, but in a bedroom two miles away, and in not counting the ballots and comparing them with the number of names on the poll list. As to this precinct, the vote of the board was: Secretary of State and Comptroller for rejecting it and Attorney General for retaining it. With these deductions the county was canvassed.

The board by a unanimous vote declared the State canvass concluded, and directed the clerk to prepare a certificate of the result. On a suggestion of the Attorney General he was requested to call in some friend to look over the clerk's figures, and verify the footings. He introduced Mr. Pasa, who examined and found said footings correct. A certificate of the electoral vote having been prepared and verified, it was signed by two members of the board, the Secretary of State and Comptroller, the Atttorney General declining to sign it, saying that he would prepare a protest, setting forth his reasons. The board then, at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 6th, adjourned, to allow time for the clerical labor of preparing a certificate of the result of the canvass at large. This having been completed and verified, was signed on the 8th of November as of the date of the 6th, the day when the canvass was com-completed.

WM. LEE APTHORPA,
Clerk of Board of Canvassers.
SAML. B. MCLIN,
Secretary of State and Chairman of Board Canvassers.

I do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the minutes of the final sitting of the State Board of Canvassers of the State of Florida, held on the 5th and 6th days of December, 1876.

WM. LEE APTHORPA,
Clerk of Board of Canvassers.
SAML. B. MCLIN,
Secretary of State and Chairman of State Board of Canvassers.
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Dec. 12, 1786.

### LOUISIANA.

**Meeting of the Congressional Committee—Its Jurisdiction Denied.**

NEW ORLEANS, December 12.—The House Committee met at 11:30 A. M. The executive session lasted till 12:20, when the Committee adjourned till 1 P. M. The Committee met again at 1:15 P. M., Mr. Morrison in the chair, and a large number of witnesses were present. Gen. Hurlbut gave notice that he would on Wednesday file a protest to the jurisdiction of the Committee under the resolution going into election matters.

Mr. Morrison inquired of the Sergeant-at-Arms if Gov. Wells was present. C. S. Abell, Secretary of the Returning Board, stepped forward and presented a sealed envelope, which was opened and found to contain a communication signed by all the members of the board. This was read by the clerk, and stated, in substance, that four members of the Returning Board deny the authority of the House of Representatives to review the decision of the Returning Board till they delivered their documents to the General Assembly. They also protest against the attempt of the House of Representatives of the United States to review documents in their possession, and that as individuals they cannot, under the Constitution and laws of the State, surrender them. They state, further, that they will have copies of all documents made for the committee if the committee will provide the necessary means, and that the State Legislature has made no appropriation for them, and they cannot, therefore, furnish copies unless the committee furnish funds. These copies, they say, will be made as soon as they are through with the documents, provided funds are furnished.

When the communication had been read the chairman asked if Gov. Wells was present, and being answered in the negative, he instructed the Sergeant-at-Arms to notify the members of the Returning Board that their presence would be expected at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, in obedience to the orders of the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Another communication from C. S. Abell, Secretary of the Returning Board, was then read, in answer to a subpoena *duces tecum* served on him, declining to furnish the documents, as he had been instructed not to do so. These refusals created considerable excitement. The room was crowded with spectators and witnesses.

### A "BOGUS" INTERVIEW.

**Pretended Interviews With Senator Ferry, Giving His Views on His Powers in Counting the Vote—A Rival to Mr. Hewitt in Misrepresentation.**

WASHINGTON, December 12.—Within a day or two some pretended interviews with Senator Ferry have been printed, which have professed to set forth his purposes and views with reference to the counting of the electoral vote. A long statement was published yesterday morning, purporting to be an account of Mr. Ferry's statement to a Michigan man, who was formerly a Republican, and who was supposed to be still entitled to confidence by Senator Ferry. The Senator says, in regard to this last statement, that he never has talked with any Michigan man on the subject, and has been very careful not to express any views, even to his most intimate friends. Another interview was published which had this foundation of truth, that the correspondent said to Senator Ferry substantially what he represents Senator Ferry as having said to him. The correspondent had impressions about Senator Ferry's views and printed them as having been stated by the Senator himself. Senator Ferry is not the sort of a man to talk nonsense, or to say wild and imprudent things, and no one who knew him believed for a moment that the interviews were correct. They are of a part with the tales of Mr. Hewitt.

### OREGON.

**Prominent Lawyers Consulting the State Constitution, Which Prohibits the Governor from Exercising Judicial Functions—Consequently the Electoral Vote Must be Counted for Hayes.**

CHICAGO, December 12.—W. W. Upton, of the Supreme Court of Oregon, has, in reply to the request of a brother who is engaged in the banking business at Rochester, New York, given the following opinion as to the action of Governor Grover in refusing a certificate to Watts:

PORTLAND, December 8.

The State statutes authorized Cartwright and Odell to fill vacancies. Their votes are cast for Hayes and attached to the State canvass, certified under the State seal of Oregon. The Constitution prohibits the Executive from exercising judicial functions or passing on Watts' disqualification. Grover only hoped to throw out the whole vote and he failed.

W. W. UPTON.

Several prominent lawyers of this city have been examining the Constitution and statutes bearing on this question, and have reached uniformly the same opinion—that the Governor had no warrant in law, and that his action cannot prevent Oregon's full vote being counted for Hayes. The Democrats here are ugly, but not as belligerent as they were.

### CALIFORNIA.

**The Contest in the Fourth Congressional District.**

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—The clerk of Monterey county, Fourth Congressional district, has forwarded to the Secretary of State a new set of election returns, made out in conformity with the original erroneous footing of the supervisors, which the clerk has had corrected in his first returns. The new returns give Wigginton, Democrat, one majority in the district. Last night writs were served on the Secretary of State at the instance of Pacheco, the Republican candidate, prohibiting him from counting any other than the first returns, and directing him to count and certify the vote in accordance with the first returns.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

**An U. S. Senator Chosen.**

COLUMBIA, December 12.—In the Democratic House to-day a ballot was taken for United States Senator. There were fourteen candidates. The votes ranged from one to eleven. The highest vote was cast for Gen. M. C. Butler, of Edgefield.

In the Republican House the ballot for United States Senator resulted in favor of United States District Attorney D. C. Corbin, who received fifty-eight votes out of sixty-six. Of the votes cast in the Senate Corbin received seventeen, and Gary (Dem.) twelve. Corbin was declared elected. Both Houses adjourned.

### COLORADO.

**Election of U. S. Senator.**

DENVER, December 12.—The Legislature to-day elected Hon. Henry M. Teller as United States Senator for six years, commencing next March.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CHICAGO, December 12.—The Republicans at noon to-day began firing 185 guns in token of their belief and in gratification over the election of Hayes and Wheeler.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—Mrs. Julie Barreiras, well known in art circles as a portrait and figure painter, while superintending the shaking of carpets on the roof of the rear part of her house this afternoon, fell through a skylight to the floor below, and died in ten minutes from concussion of the brain.

LITTLE ROCK, December 12.—A dispatch from Texarkana gives the particulars of a terrible explosion of boilers in a saw mill near there yesterday. Nine men were killed, named Chauncey Beach, James May, W. W. White, Nicholas Rosebaugh, Ed. Guffin, Geo. Green, Tip Stewart, Geo. Jackson and Fred. Williams. Two colored men, named Custer and Johnson, were dangerously wounded. The mill was one of the largest in the State. At the time of the disaster it was running with full power. The property was totally destroyed.

ST. PAUL, December 12.—This morning a fire destroyed the Jefferson school building in Minneapolis, valued at $18,000. There were over three hundred children in the building, and although the flames spread very rapidly, and many teachers and children lost their outer garments, there was no panic, and all escaped uninjured.

NEW YORK, December 12.—It is rumored that a compromise has been effected under which the Ring magnates, and notably Tweed and Sweeney, are to refund to the city of New York quite a large amount of money, and receive in return immunity from prosecution. Tweed will very soon be released, and Sweeney will return from Europe. The compromise is thought to include Connolly also.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Jelly, Bliss and Johnson, pool room proprietors, held a meeting to-night of ticket holders on the Presidential election, and decided to refund the money put up to the parties owning it. All bets are off on the general result. Great excitement prevailed at Johnson's.

### Relief for the Brooklyn Sufferers.

NEW YORK, December 12, 1876.

Six thousand dollars have been contributed in Brooklyn for the relief of the sufferers by the recent calamity.

Mayor Schroeder has issued a proclamation calling a meeting of the different relief committees at his office, to obtain concert of action. He also requests information touching persons who have been deprived of their support by the Brooklyn theatre fire, suggests that ladies should volunteer to visit the houses of the sufferers, and asks that collections be taken up in the various churches next Sunday.

## FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

### SECOND SESSION.

## The Oregon Case Discussed in the Senate.

### Also the Bill for Counting the Electoral Vote by the Supreme Court.

### The House Takes Up Unfinished Business of Last Session.

WASHINGTON, December 12, 1876.

### SENATE.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Mr. MERRIMON submitted a resolution providing for an additional rule for the government of the Senate, so that the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and amendments proposing appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, be referred to the Committee on Commerce, which committee shall, before reporting them back to the Senate, refer them to the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers, which officers shall inquire and report as to the expediency of the proposed improvement. Referred.

DEMOCRATIC REPORT ON LOUISIANA.

Mr. BOGY presented a memorial of himself, Senators Stevenson and McDonald, embracing the report of the Democratic committee which witnessed the count by the Returning Board of Louisiana.

DEPUTY MARSHALS.

The resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Bayard directing the Attorney General to inform the Senate as to the number of Deputy United States Marshals employed on election day was agreed to, with an amendment submitted by Mr. Edmunds, requesting the Attorney General to also communicate to the Senate a full statement as to the necessity for their employ, the object thereof, the nature of their duties, etc.

THE OREGON CASE.

The Senate then discussed the resolution of Mr. Mitchell providing for an investigation in regard to the appointment of Cronin as Presidential elector in Oregon.

Mr. MITCHELL said he did not intend to go into a discussion of the question of the electoral vote of Oregon. It would be discussed hereafter by more able men. It was not often that the country was startled, as it had been, by a violation of law by the chief executive of the State of Oregon. The constitution of that State, in specifying and defining the duties of the Governor, said he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed. It also provides that in all elections held by the people, the person or persons receiving the highest number of votes should be declared duly elected, and further, that the vote for Presidential electors should be canvassed in the same manner as the votes for members of Congress, and that the Governor should issue his certificate of election to the person or persons having the highest number of votes. The law nowhere gave the Governor jurisdiction to enter into the question of the eligibility of this or that man. This was not a case where an officer committed an error of judgment, but a case where an officer had taken jurisdiction without any authority of law. He thought with all the facts before them there would be none here, or elsewhere, or hereafter, statesmen or politicians, that would have the hardihood to defend the act of the Governor of Oregon in issuing a certificate to Cronin, and refusing to issue it to Watts.

Mr. MORTON said he desired very briefly to present some authorities on the subject, which he had not with him when the subject was before them.

Mr. MORTON then quoted from the California case of Saunders vs. Hays, where the court held that the ineligibility of the person receiving the highest number of votes did not elect a person receiving a less number. He next quoted from the Wilkes case in England, and said it had been stated that under the English doctrine the minority candidate was elected where the majority candidate was ineligible. In every English case which he examined the minority candidate had not been elected unless actual notice of the ineligibility of the person receiving a majority had been given the voters before the election.

Mr. MORTON next read from New York reports to show that it had been decided in that State that the ineligibility of the person receiving the highest number of votes did not elect the minority candidate.

Mr. SAULSBURY said the Governor of Oregon, in his statement of facts attending his action, said the persons who voted for Watts had business with his office, and knew that he was Postmaster.

Mr. MORTON replied that perhaps not one person in a thousand knew that the holding of the office of Postmaster disqualified him from being an elector. Perhaps there was not one man in the convention which placed the electoral ticket in nomination who knew the holding of the office of Postmaster disqualified a person as Presidential elector. Governor Grover claimed in his letter that his action was sustained by both English and New York authorities. But he was wrong, as he was not sustained by either.

Mr. MAXEY said the ineligibility of Watts was spoken of by the Democratic speakers in Oregon during the campaign.

Mr. LOGAN said: Suppose every voter in the State was notified that Watts was ineligible. That did not elect the other man.

Mr. MORTON, resuming, said in England it had been held that where a voter had been specially notified of the ineligibility of a candidate, and persisted in voting for such candidate, he threw his vote away, and the minority candidate was elected. But in this country it had been held that even such direct information of the ineligibility of a candidate did not elect the minority candidate.

Mr. SARGENT said he knew something about Pacific Slope politics, and he did not think it had been proclaimed by the Democratic speakers throughout Oregon that Watts was ineligible.

Mr. MITCHELL said he spoke twenty-five times during the late campaign, and visited nearly every county in the State. He never heard any question raised as to the eligibility of Watts, either by Democrats, Republicans or in any newspaper. He left Oregon on the 11th of November for San Francisco, and heard nothing of the ineligibility of Watts till he reached that city.

Mr. MORTON said everybody knew the desire of both political parties for success. If the attention of the Republicans of Oregon had been called to the fact that Watts was ineligible, they would have changed the ticket at once.

Mr. MORTON again quoted from numerous English and American authorities in support of his argument. He then referred to the action of the Governor of Oregon, and said the eligibility of Watts was a judicial question, with which Governor Grover had nothing to do. He had no right to decide it. The Governor had a ministerial duty to perform by issuing certificates to those who received the highest number of votes, and it was a clear usurpation of power on his part to attempt to decide upon the eligibility of Watts. It was a palpable wrong, for which no excuse could be offered. Under an old English law persons executed for crime were buried by the roadside, and every one passing cast a stone at the grave, so that the monument of the criminal might grow up with each generation. In regard to this Oregon transaction, every future historian would add a comment from generation to generation, which would increase its magnitude.

Pending the discussion Mr. EDMUNDS demanded the regular order, being the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution so as to have the electoral vote counted by the Supreme Court.

Mr. WEST submitted a joint resolution extending the time for making the report of the commission to inquire into the feasibility of reducing the army until January 29, 1877. Agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. DAVIS introduced bills making appropriations for continuing the improvement of the Great Kanawha river, in West Virginia, and the Monongahela river in West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Referred.

Mr. MERRIMON introduced a bill to amend section 146 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in regard to vacancies in the office of President and Vice President. Referred.

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the regular order demanded by Mr. Edmunds, and the amendment proposed by the Committee on Judiciary, providing that the court in making the count shall disregard errors of form, and be governed by the substantial right of the matter, was agreed to.

Other amendments of the committee of a verbal character were agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted an amendment to the amendment proposed by him a few days ago making the measure applicable to the present Presidential contest in case it be ratified by three-fourths of the States, &c., so as to provide that the court shall fix a day not later than the 15th of February, 1877, for the count, and proceed with it from day to day until disposed of. Agreed to.

The joint resolution was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of the Whole concurred in.

Mr. MERRIMON proposed an amendment to the second section of the joint resolution so as to read: "No person holding the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States shall be eligible to be elected as President or Vice President, or appointed to any office under the United States, until the expiration of four years next after he shall have ceased to be such Justice."

Mr. MERRIMON said the object of his amendment was to cut off any hope of office that a Supreme Court Judge might expect at the hands of a President.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he would not oppose the amendment submitted by the Senator from North Carolina (Merrimon). He did not understand that the measure now proposed would impose a political duty upon the Supreme Court any more than its duty now, when called upon to decide the constitutionality of any law passed by Congress, was a political one. This measure was to apply the supreme law of the land to a state of facts presented to the court.

Mr. MERRIMON argued that the effect of this proposition would be to virtually make the Supreme Court a National Returning Board for the election of President, and it would be brought into contempt. The dignity, integrity, and sacredness of that court should be protected and shielded, not only by the legal profession, but by the whole American people, from calumnies too often indulged in by both political parties.

The amendment of Mr. Merrimon was agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING, in reply to a question of Mr. Key, said that one object of the Judiciary Committee in requiring electors to vote viva voce instead of by the ballot, was to have a provision of the Constitution forbidding electors to vote for candidates for President and Vice President from the same State carried out. If allowed to vote by ballot, this provision of the Constitution could be violated; but if electors were required to vote viva voce, it could not be violated.

The question being on the final passage of the resolution, Mr. BOGY said he desired to speak upon this subject, but had not had an opportunity to prepare himself yet. He asked that further consideration of the joint resolution be postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. MORTON said the subject was one of great importance, and he trusted it would be laid over until Monday next, that the Senators might have time to examine into it.

Mr. EDMUNDS said it was not his intention to unduly press this subject before the Senate, but the Senators could not shut their eyes to the fact that the present condition of affairs was unsatisfactory, and if there was any way to settle this serious difficulty, one which alarms a great many people, that way should be taken as speedily as due consideration would allow. This matter had been on the tables of the Senators since last session, and he could not consent to its postponement until next week. He did not feel at liberty to press it to a vote to-day, and therefore would not oppose the request of the Senator from Missouri (Bogy) to allow it to lay over until to-morrow. The matter should be acted upon as speedily as possible, in order that the other House of Congress could have time to act upon it, and the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States have time to ratify it if acceptable. On the other hand, if it should fail, Congress should not be slow in finding some other means of ascertaining the result of the last Presidential election.

Mr. MORTON again opposed the measure, and said the Senate was called upon to re-enact by it the Electoral College, with all its faults, and also a provision of the Constitution authorizing the House of Representatives to elect a President, which was a dangerous one in his opinion. But these provisions of the Constitution should be wiped out. There was a bill now before the Senate to provide for counting the electoral vote which had passed the Senate, but was still on the table on account of a motion to reconsider which had been entered. This bill might be passed to meet the present emergency. He hoped the Senate in its present difficulty would not be driven to the passage of a constitutional amendment which re-enacted two of the most dangerous provisions in the Constitution.

Pending the discussion Mr. OGLESBY introduced a bill to amend the act of August 11, 1876, providing for the sale of Osage ceded lands in Kansas to actual settlers. Referred.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Mr. BLAIR introduced a constitutional amendment forbidding the manufacture and sale of distilled liquors as a beverage after 1900. Referred.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF LAST SESSION.

Mr. BLAND demanded the resumption of business under the 21st joint rule, which requires that at the second session of Congress the unfinished business of the preceding session shall be taken up in regular order.

The Speaker caused the rule to be read, and decided that inasmuch as that rule was imperative, the unfinished business of the last morning hour of the last session must have preference.

Mr. BURCHARD suggested that while he had no objection to the resumption of business of the last morning hour of the last session, it should be resumed under rule 136 of the House.

The Speaker remarked that both rules were to the same effect, except that joint rule 21 was imperative, using the word "shall."

Mr. GARFIELD said he had no objection to the ruling of the Chair under the 136th rule of the House, but that if that ruling implied that the 21st joint rule was in existence and binding upon the House, he should respectfully appeal from that decision.

The Speaker—The Chair so decides.

Mr. BURCHARD—It is unnecessary to appeal from the decision of the Chair so far as the 136th rule is concerned.

Mr. GARFIELD—I do not take that appeal.

Mr. BURCHARD—The question does not arise whether the 21st joint rule is in force or not, and before the Speaker decides that question (if it should arise) gentlemen on this side of the House desire to be heard upon it.

Mr. GARFIELD said he agreed perfectly with the ruling of the Chair under the 136th rule, but he wanted to call the attention of the Chair to the fact that the very joint rule which had been referred to, and which was printed in the House volume of rules, or digest, was not printed as a rule of the present Congress, but the joint rules were headed "Joint rules and orders of the two Houses as they existed at the close of the Forty third Congress."

The Speaker—That was put in there without the authority of any one who had a right to authorize it.

Mr. GARFIELD continued to quote from the digest to the effect that the omission was explained by a resolution of the Senate of the 22d of Janury, 1876 (setting it out in full), that the resolution asked the concurrence of the House, and had been referred to the Committee on Rules, but had never been acted on. This same question had arisen in the Senate last week, and was then determined (with but four dissenting votes) that there are no joint rules in force.

Mr. MCCREARY sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an extract from the House proceedings of the last session to show that on a question which then arose Speaker Kerr ruled that the Constitution gave each House the right to adopt its own rules, and that that right could not be superceded.

The Speaker remarked that the extract just read confirmed in a remarkable manner his present judgment, inasmuch as in that discussion the word "joint" was not once used, but that the whole discussion had reference to the House rules proper, implying that the joint rules were to be reached in some other way than by the simple action of the House.

Mr. GARFIELD argued that no rules, either joint or several, can bind the House, except by its consent, and that the proposition that a joint rule coming from a former Congress had any more authority in the Forty-fourth Congress than a House rule had was (if not absurd) certainly untenable.

The Speaker—Has not the gentleman himself frequently in former Congresses moved to suspend the 16th and 17th joint rules without those rules having been formally adopted by that Congress?

Mr. GARFIELD—Certainly. I admit that freely, and for the reason that whenever the two Houses of Congress proceed without challenge to act under the rules there is an implied assent to those rules, and they are tacitly adopted. But the assumption of the Speaker's ruling to-day is that the House can bind the Senate to be governed by rules to which it does not consent, and of course vice versa. In that way a Congress that sat ten years ago could bind all later Congresses forever, unless one body chose to release the other from the old obligation of a dead Congress, thus absolutely nullifying the Constitutional privileges of the House, and also of the Senate. We have never adopted joint rules for the Forty-fourth Congress. We have never concurred with the Senate in rules which it proposed to adopt. The last and present presiding officer of this House, the presiding officer of the Senate, our journal, our body of rules, in the form of a digest, all concur in the admission that there are no joint rules of the Forty-fourth Congress. There is no body of rules printed in our book which professes to be the joint rules of the Forty-fourth Congress. Still, I do not wish, on an incidental and informal point, to bring the House to a vote on this question without time for consideration. Everybody can see that there may be a very great public question that will turn upon the 22d joint rule, and I prefer that whenever all come to that discussion we shall come to it on a direct issue, with full debate. I therefore withdraw the appeal.

Mr. SPRINGER asked Mr. Garfield whether the joint rules were in existence at the close of the Forty-third Congress.

Mr. GARFIELD declined to answer until after he should have examined the question.

The Speaker—The Chair does not wish by any statement of his to anticipate that question, except herein connected with a matter of fact. This House is composed of the same gentlemen who notwithstanding did at the end of the last session recognize the fact that joint rules were in existence by adopting unanimously a resolution to suspend joint rules numbers 16 and 17.

Mr. SPRINGER—These joint rules have never been readopted by any subsequent Congress from the foundation of the Government to the present time. The 22d joint rule was acted under in the counting of the Presidential electors in 1873, and yet it was never adopted but once—in 1865.

Mr. HOAR asked Mr. Springer whether a rule of action which had been handed down by tacit consent from Congress to Congress as to the mode of proceeding of the House was not necessarily abrogated by a message from one of them to the other that it considered those joint rules no longer in force? Otherwise would not the House be bound not merely by an act of a previous House, as in the case of its own rules, but by an act of a previous Senate?

Mr. SPRINGER—If the doctrine be maintained that when a joint rule is established between the two Houses one of them can abrogate that rule at its will, there is no necessity whatever for adopting joint rules, because they do not bind either party to the agreement.

The Speaker stated that the history of the two Houses as to joint rules showed that when any proposition by one House to amend them failed in the other House, the rules continued to be recognized, accepted and acted under as if they were in full force.

Mr. KASSON—That only shows that the House proposing an amendment consented that the rules should go on without amendment.

The Speaker—The Chair thinks that that which takes two bodies to do takes two bodies to undo. It is a mere matter of opinion.

Mr. SPRINGER—The joint rules were adopted in the form of a concurrent resolution, and a concurrent resolution cannot be repealed by one body without the consent of the other.

Mr. HOAR—Does the gentleman say that a rule adopted by a concurrent resolution at the beginning of the Government binds successive Houses of Representatives forever until the Senate abandons it?

Mr. SPRINGER—Until both Houses abandon it. I do certainly. The gentleman from Massachusetts himself, when the Presidential votes of 1873 were being counted, objected to the votes being cast for Horace Greeley, because he was dead, and his objection was based on the 22d joint rule, which never had been re-adopted since its adoption in 1865.

Mr. HOAR—Both Houses were acting under it by consent.

Mr. SPRINGER—It never had been readopted, and had no validity at all except that given to it in 1865.

Mr. HASKINS—If the gentleman from Illinois holds that these joint rules cannot be abrogated except by the consent of the two Houses, I would like to inquire by what law or authority, after the Senate has repealed and refused to recognize them, the House or any other body can enforce them?

Mr. SPRINGER—We cannot compel the Senate to abide by its own rules. That body is a "law unto itself." But we can on our part abide by those rules, and we choose to do it. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. MCCREARY remarked that Speaker Kerr decided at the beginning of the last session that each House has under the Constitution the absolute right to make rules which govern its proceedings, and therefore the rules which had been adopted in the Forty-third Congress were not in force at the beginning of the Forty-fourth Congress. That decision covered the whole ground in this controversy, unless the gentleman would say that a joint rule was a rule for the government of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker—It does not follow that the House is not governed by joint rules, especially when the House is reminded of the fact that the two bodies, in so far as the 22d joint rule is concerned, have several times operated under it in counting the electoral vote, and so far as the Chair is concerned he is not aware of any reason why that rule should not be executed once more. (Applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. KASSON—Can there be a joint rule to which both Houses are not at the time agreed? Does it not cease to be a joint rule the moment that either House dissents?

The Speaker—In the judgment of the Chair the joint rules operate to bind both bodies until they are vacated.

Mr. KASSON—By one body?

The Speaker—The Chair did not say that.

Mr. HOAR remarked that the proposition advanced on the Democratic side was a *reductio ad absurdum*, and he was willing to have any collection of school boys, or any collection of statesmen in the country able to understand those principles of parliamentary law, which every American baby in the cradle was supposed to know instinctively, consider such a proposition as that.

Mr. SPRINGER, in reply to Mr. Hoar, referred to the opinion of his former colleague (Mr. Butler) given in an interview, to the effect that if an instrument says that A. and B. are to do a certain thing, as, for example, to make an award or enter a judgment, A. cannot do it without B., nor can B. do it without A.

THE SILVER BILL.

The discussion here closed, and under the ruling of the Speaker the House proceeded to the unfinished business of the last morning hour of the last session, which was the bill reported by Mr. Bland from the Committee on Mines and Mining to utilize the product of the gold and silver mines.

Mr. BLAND explained that in the present political condition of the country he thought that he would be warrantable in saying that the commission appointed by Congress to inquire as to the desirability of the double standard could make no report in time for the action of this Congress. This bill should, therefore, pass the House, and when the commission did make its report the bill could be accordingly amended in the Senate. He desired, however, to offer a substitute for the bill originally reported, one providing that there shall be from time to time coined at the mints of the United States silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains standard silver to the dollar as provided for in the act of January 18, 1837, and that said dollar shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where the payment of gold coin is required by law.

Mr. COX inquired whether it would not be wiser, in view of the present condition of the country, to postpone action till the commission had made its report. Though he might concur with the gentleman from Missouri (Bland), he did not desire to vote on such an important measure without hearing the report of the commission.

Mr. BLAND replied that if the bill were to be passed at all, the sooner it were acted on the better. The gentlemen who had filibustered against it last session had found on their return home that their constituents were not in harmony with them.

Mr. MONROE (Ohio) proposed as a compromise on the part of the opponents of the bill that the demand for the previous question be seconded, and two hours debate on the bill permitted.

The proposition was agreed to, the debate to last two hours, one to-morrow and one on Thursday.

The bill then went over.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION.

Mr. HOLMAN, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for to-morrow after the morning hour.

The bill recommends the appropriation of $[illegible]988,125.

RESIGNATION.

The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of Smith Ely, Jr., as Representative from the State of New York. Laid on the table.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Speaker appointed as a committee to inquire as to whether frauds had been practiced in the election in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Philadelphia, Messrs. Cox (N. Y.), Rice (Ohio), Waddell, McDougall and Wells (Miss.)

On motion of Mr. WOOD (N. Y.), the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox in the chair) for the purpose of distributing the President's message. This being done, the committee arose.

FORTIFICATION APPROPRIATION.

Mr. HALE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Fortification Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Thursday next. The bill appropriates $250,000.

Adjourned.

## WASHINGTON TOPICS.

**The Colorado Member.**

The House Judiciary Committee, by a vote of seven against three, decided to report that J. B. Beaford should be admitted to a seat as a member of Congress from Colorado. The affirmative votes were given by Messrs. Knott, Lynde, Lord, Caulfield, McCrary, Frye, and Hoar. Messrs. Hurd, Hunton and Ashe will present a minority report, taking an opposite view. Mr. Lawrence was not present, having gone to South Carolina.

**The Postal Appropriation Bill,**

as reported by the House Committee on Appropriations, shows a reduction of about $1,300,000 from the amount of last session's postal bill, and a reduction of some $3,600,000 from the departmental estimates of the amount required for the next fiscal year. It is estimated that the postal receipts during the same period will be $30,645,165, and the bill therefore contemplates an actual appropriation of only $2,338,460. The appropriation for mail depredations and special agents is reduced from $150,000 granted last session to $120,000 for the next fiscal year. The amount for the compensation of letter carriers is reduced from $1,900,000 to $1,750,000; for inland mail transportation by stage routes, steamboat and all other means of transportation, except railroad, is reduced from $6,737,850 to $6,000,000, and for railroad service from $9,100,000 to $9,000,000. The bill also provides for a reduction in the amount for salaries of railway postal clerks, route agents and other employes of that branch of the service. The appropriation for the transportation of foreign mails is increased from $226,000 to $230,000.

**Relief for Homestead Settlers.**

The bill introduced by Senator Windom for the relief of settlers on public lands authorizes homestead or pre-emption settlers on any public or lands, pre-emption settlers on Indian reservations, where the crops were destroyed or seriously injured by grasshoppers in the year 1876, to leave and be absent from said lands until the 1st of next July, or if grasshoppers reappear next year to do like destruction or injury of the crops, to remain away until July, 1878, without impairing their rights to the homestead or pre-emption, if they afterwards resume and perfect their settlements. The bill also expressly extends the time for making final proof and payment for one year after the expiration of the term of absence above contemplated, and furthermore, provides that all proposed rights and privileges above stated shall apply to and include settlers under the timber culture act of March, 1873.

**Navy Yards.**

The board of naval officers appointed by authority of Congress for the examination of navy yards, has made a report, recommending that the following places be abandoned and dispensed with: The navy yard at New London, naval ground at New Orleans, and naval property at Brunswick, Ga. The board says the harbor of Port Royal, S. C., is undoubtedly the finest harbor on the Southern coast, and presents several favorable sites for a naval station, all of which must be carefully studied and compared before the best one can be determined on. In the meantime the board recommends that Port Royal be used as a temporary fitting and coaling station for vessels stationed in the West Indies.

**Counting the Electoral Vote.**

The House Judiciary Committee resolved to recommend the appointment of a special House Committee to inquire into the powers and duties of the House under the existing law as to the counting of the electoral vote, etc. A resolution for this purpose will be reported as an additional clause to the McCrary resolution, which provides for the creation of a joint committee to frame an act or constitutional amendment in regard to the counting of votes for President and Vice President, etc.

**Nominations Confirmed.**

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Herman Knowles, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana; Jas. A. Dumont, of New York, Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats; Jno. Hall, United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania; Jonathan Tarbell, of Mississippi, Deputy First Comptroller of the Treasury; and A. Loudon Snowden, Postmaster at Philadelphia.

**Cabinet Meeting.**

The Cabinet met at noon yesterday, with all the members in attendance. There were no important dispatches from General Ruger to submit to the meeting.

The only important question considered was the nature of the response to be made to the resolutions of Congress relative to the use of troops in the Southern States during the late election.

**The Presidency.**

The bill introduced by Senator Merrimon provides that the Secretary of State, or in case of his death, the Secretary of the Treasury, shall succeed to the Presidency in the event of the death, removal or resignation of both President and Vice President.

**Holiday Adjournment.**

The general feeling of the House is to adjourn at an early date till after the holidays, if the Senate will concur, or otherwise to meet to adjourn every third day until the House investigating committees shall have returned from the South.

**The Finance Question.**

It is understood the Committee on Ways and Means have no important financial matters before them, and unless the Secretary of the Treasury makes some recommendation in that quarter, there will be no financial legislation attempted this session.

**Congressional Contest.**

Jere Haralson, the colored member of Congress from Alabama, says that having been re-elected, but counted out, he intends to contest the seat of his opponent, who holds a certificate of election.

**The Fortification Appropriation Bill,**

as reported, is a copy of last session's bill, except that the amount for sea coast armament is reduced $65,000.

## HEWITT HOARSELY HOWLING.

### His Gauzy Account of That Interview.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—Congressman Hewitt is out with his side of the interview with the President. He says the President enjoined no privacy upon him in relation to their conversation except in regard to Louisiana; and that he (Hewitt) told the President that he believed a publication of his views on Louisiana affairs would do much good. In conversing about Louisiana he says the President stated that not less than sixty-three members having certificates from the Secretary of State could organize the House. Hewitt says this view coincided with his own, and on the strength of it he telegraphed to the Democrats in South Carolina, saying: "I am able to say that neither House will be recognized until it gets sixty-three members holding original certificates from the Returning Board." In reply to this he received a telegram from Columbia, which induced him to send a telegram to the President saying that "the sixty-third member holding a certificate from the Secretary of State has been sworn into the House presided over by Speaker Wallace, which is therefore organized in accordance with the requirements of the law as stated by you." Hewitt also sent another dispatch to the President, stating that the Supreme Court had declared Wallace's House the only legal House. That same evening Senator Randolph and Hewitt called on the President to get him to withdraw the troops and recognize Wallace's House. The President at once called up the matter of Hewitt's first telegram to South Carolina, and said he (President) had made no such statement—that he would recognize only the House with 63 members. Hewitt said he had not sent such a telegram, but quoted his message that he was "able to say," &c., (as given above). The President said "That is correct," (meaning that no House was legal without sixty-three members.) "I did say so; that was my private opinion, but I did not say that I would recognize a House that had sixty-three members." I replied that is true, but I think it is implied and we have come to ask you to do so. The President replied that as at present advised he must decline to do so, and he did not know that he would recognize any House; that Chamberlain was Governor until some one was regularly inaugurated in his place, and that he should sustain him.

Hewitt further says he told the President he could easily refresh his memory about the first conversation, as he (Hewitt) had written out a memorandum of it and given it to him (the President) to revise and return, in order that there never might be a misunderstanding. The memorandum had not been returned. In conclusion he said: "The President said nothing to me in regard to my using any of his statements for the purpose of defeating the party which he (the President) represented. I have never regarded the President of the United States as representing any party, and I shall regret to see the President take any other position than that of the honored head of the people of the United States, without regard to party."

**Marine News.**

NEW YORK, December 12.—Arrived—The steamships Somerset, from Bristol, Olof, from London, and Spain, from Liverpool.

LONDON, December 12.—The steamships City of Chester and Italy, from New York, and Olympus, from Boston, have arrived out.

## DESTRUCTION OF BOATS.

### A Break-up in the River at St. Louis.

### A Number of Boats Carried Away.

### Several Completely Destroyed.

### The Loss Estimated at $200,000.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—At an early hour this morning there was a rush of ice from some point north of here, which, forcing upon the ice in the harbor opposite the city, carried it down the stream with great power, and taking with it several steamers lying at the bank at the southern part of the city. So far as known the Fannie Keenan, an Illinois river boat, is sunk opposite the arsenal, and will probably be a wreck. The Southern Belle and Jennie Baldwin, small boats, also sunk in the same vicinity. The loss on these steamers cannot be stated, but will not be heavy, as they are small boats. Among the other vessels carried down by the current and ice are the Centennial, Alice Mitchell, Minnesota, Bayard and Davenport, but their whereabouts are not yet definitely ascertained. The river is now supposed to be open to the south. As far south as the Barracks one or two small boats were pushed up on the East St. Louis shore, and a flat boat or two were wrecked, but the loss is trifling.

**Later.**

A reporter lately from the arsenal gives additional particulars of the destruction of steamers this morning. It appears that nearly all the boats of the Keokuk Northern Line were in winter quarters at or near the company's ship yards between Anna street and the arsenal, and supposed to be secure from danger. When the ice started these steamers were forced from their moorings and carried down the stream. The War Eagle and Golden Eagle, two large and valuable boats, were forced on shore opposite the arsenal wall in such a manner as to block the passage, and the other boats crowded in and caused a complete jam. At 3 P. M. the boats lay in about the following order: At the upper end of the arsenal wall: Jennie Baldwin, low on the shore, and sinking slowly at the stern; Lake Superior and Alex. Mitchell; The Centennial, a new boat, which has not yet made a trip, crushed between the latter and the Andy Johnson, then the Bayard, an old craft, with her forward guards and deck crushed. Below these were the Rock Island and Davenport, both pretty old, and not of great value. Then lay the War Eagle, valued at $60,000, with the nose of her consort, the Golden Eagle, equally valuable, thrust through her larboard after-guard. The latter was partly forced on the rocks on shore, and hugged up under her boilers, and her knuckle-plank broken. Below again were the Red Wing, Northwestern, Rob Roy and Minneapolis, lying with their bows at the bank, and apparently but little hurt. At 2 P. M. the ice again moved, crushing the boats still closer together, and doing additional damage. The Bayard was almost completely destroyed, and the Rock Island, on examination, was found to have one wheel dropped down and the guards torn up or broken off. Again at 4 P. M. there was another movement of ice, which pressed against the boats with terrific power, and forced them still further down, crushing the guards, upper works and wheels and doing great damage. A half hour later the ice started again, and there was another crash, and a still closer jam. The starboard wheel and all the starboard guards of the War Eagle were carried away, and she began to leak. The hull of the Mitchell was stoved in and she filled, but her position prevented her from settling to the bottom. About nine o'clock to-night the Davenport sunk. Meantime the Rob Roy and Northwestern, which were uninjured, raised steam, and the Red Wing and Minneapolis, with a number of barges, were pulled out and taken to the bar about a quarter of a mile below the arsenal, where they were considered safe. The ice moved again at 9:30, and again at 10:45, the result being that the Mitchell was crushed nearly to pieces and forced against the Centennial so as to tear away almost her upper works. The ice was now piled up from ten to fifteen feet high. The pressure was tremendous.

At midnight the prospects are that the hulls of the Centennial and Andy Johnson will be saved, and that the War Eagle and Golden Eagle may be raised in a very broken condition, unless the water falls and leaves them high and dry. The river below the boats is clear of ice, and they alone prevent it from running. All these boats belong to the Keokuk Northern Line, except the Centennial, which is owned by Thos. L. Davidson, and cost $40,000. No accurate statement of the loss can be given, but it is roughly estimated at $200,000. There were also several freight barges mixed in the jam, some of which are wrecked and others but slightly injured. The scene about the arsenal was also one of disaster and ruin. Beside the boats mentioned in the first dispatch, a number of barges were crushed and others badly damaged. No such disaster has occurred here for ten years, and this was totally unexpected, as all these steamers were believed to be in safe quarters for the winter. The Keokuk Northern Line have no insurance on their boats.

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[From the New York Herald, December 5.]

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☞For Additional Telegrams see Fourth Page.

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[Copy.] B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.
m12-M

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 83

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101½.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 107½.

## PENNSYLVANIA'S PLACE.

The Western and Southern press are earnestly engaged in arranging President Hayes' cabinet. It is rather early to do this, but it has grown fashionable for the press to suggest to the President what he should do, as to the more important departments of administration. He is wise or unwise as he complies or refuses to comply with the suggestions made. The wonderful interest of the press referred to in cabinet matters, appears to turn on a very contemptible bit of prejudice that will not, we are sure be entertained by President Hayes. It is, that whatever combination may be made, Pennsylvania must, at all events, be left out of the cabinet. Just why is not stated; but for some inscrutable reason, she is out of favor with the noble patriots of Missouri, Illinois, aad other States at the West, and hence must not be represented in the cabinet. If there are a few foreign consuls needed, Pennsylvanians may answer; and if some hard party work is demanded Pennsylvania is sure to be called on, but for a cabinet position,—never. Now what does all this mean? Simply that there is a petty prejudice against this State, among politicians who have never rendered a tithe of the service to the Republican party that our people have done. Missouri makes itself prominent in this struggle,—and it was hopelessly Democratic. Yet it comes forward to say that Pennsylvania should have no place in the cabinet. Of course, Missouri should.

No State in the Union wielded so large an electoral vote in behalf of Hayes as did Pennsylvania. Two years ago, the majority of the Congressional members were given to the Democrats, and the State was Democratic on a plurality vote. This year we gave Hayes over 17,000 majority, and fully restored our Congressional majority. Had all other States done as well as Pennsylvania, the next House would be Republican, and we would be in position to properly control national affairs. Such are the political results on which Pennsylvania's claims rests. As to the fitness of Pennsylvanians for a position of the kind, there is no need of discussion. It will not be pretended for a moment that there are not men in any one of the several States suited for Cabinet positions,—and Pennsylvania is not defective. Still farther, this State in its manufactures, industries, the scope of its commercial influence and general power, ranks among the first in the Union. This by itself entitles it to consideration. It is possessed of a population that is among the largest, and thus, from a variety of considerations, is entitled to an important place in the cabinet. While this is true, however, we are confident that there will be no clamorous application for position. Those who would naturally be appointed are self-respecting, and unless voluntarily selected, will probably not be appointed at all. Pennsylvania, despite the attempts of outsiders to depreciate her, is quite as pure in her politics as any, and is possessed of men of ability and character. She is not a mendicant for position, but has claims that deserve to be recognized.

## THE HAY REPORT.

The public is treated to a detailed report, by Mr. Malcolm Hay, of his observations and conclusions in Florida. This is the gentleman whose name is signed to an address in which the lives of Republicans in that State are said to depend on the patience of the Democracy. It is natural, therefore, as several Republicans are left alive in Florida, that we should have a high opinion of the patience of the Democracy, and of their general virtues as well. We are, therefore, fully prepared for a report entirely laudatory of the Democracy and as fully hostile to Republicans. He claims that there are no Democratic frauds, and not enough irregularities to at all invalidate the vote. Also, that on the vote as cast, the Democrats had over one thousand majority. He further claims that there were no proofs of intimidation, and that the Democratic vote was all right. We have no need of accusing Mr. Hay of wishing to falsify the facts, to make out his statements inexact. We simply declare what is the truth, that he is a thoroughly bigoted partisan,—a Democrat that knows no wrong in party, and therefore was simply incapable of seeing or hearing anything that was not in the interest of his party. Fortunately the facts as to Florida are not hid under a bushel, but stand clearly revealed. There was evidence before the Returning Board of intimidation, irregularities, and cheating, in the interest of the Democratic party. And this evidence was so clear and strong that no unprejudiced person could by any means reject it. That it did not suit Mr. Hay is not at all surprising. He was sent to Florida as a partisan,—in the interest of the Democratic party, and his report shows that he acted within the spirit of his mission.

But assuming that there may be room for a difference on this point, there is no room for such doubt on another, in which he is explicit. He attempts to create the impression that as the laws of Florida admit of a wide range of Gubernatorial appointment, that the offices were filled with specific reference to the success of the Republican party, whether it had the votes or not. This is untrue. Governor Stearns showed unusual generosity in distributing his appointments,—placing so many Democrats in position on election boards that Republicans accused him of imperiling the election. On the Canvassing Board was a Democrat, and he was present through all the sittings of that Board, and joined in all the results reached. Had there been such unfairness in the count as Mr. Hay speaks of he should and would have filed a protest. This he did not do either with the board or its clerks. It is very easy for a person to make wild statements of details, away from where the evidence can be searched, but so far as the general features of Mr. Hay's oration is concerned, the uniform statements from Florida afford a flat and unqualified contradiction. It has never been declared before that Governor Stearns took any advantage of his power to appoint. On the contrary, we are clear in the statement that he did just the contrary,—gave to Democrats an unfair proportion of offices. The Hay oration is too thin.

THE New York *Herald*, not to put too fine a point on it, has made a fool of itself, in the proposition that Grant shall resign. It may do as a bit of sensationalism, but there is no practical point in it whatever. Why should he resign? Is it because the Democracy are howling to have things their own way? If so, we would have a sufficient reason for a Republican President to reign almost anytime. Is it because his method of dealing with certain questions is not agreeable to certain parties? Such things are ever occuring. Is it that he has ordered troops to points that have not proven just agreeable to the Democracy? He has the constitutional power to order troops as he thinks the public service requires. Then what benefit would result from his resignation? President Ferry would take his place, and there is no evidence that he would pursue a different line of policy. The Republican party would be the same, and still the Democracy would be unhappy. President Grant will go out of office respected by the vast majority of the American public, and his administration will be remembered as possessed of many excellencies, and as largely beneficial to the country. It is puerile to howl at a man of this character because he does not meet every whim that may be felt.

MALCOLM HAY is sure the Democrats did nothing in Florida but what was fair and right, and that no cases of misconduct, terrorism or fraud can be charged against them. William E. Chandler thinks just differently. He refers to Jackson county, heretofore a Republican stronghold, in which a Tilden majority of 98 was reported this year, he explains that it always gave from 350 to 760 Republican majority "until all the white Republicans were killed or driven off." In support of this startling accusation he gives these painful particulars: "Eighty-one unpunished murders have been committed there, including those of John L. Finlayson, a native Southerner, and surgeon in the rebel army, and Colonel John Q. Dickinson, a native of Vermont, a Dartmouth graduate, permanently settled as a mill-owner. Both were shot solely to get rid of them as prominent Republicans, and as holders of the office of County Clerk of Jackson county, Dickinson having succeeded Finlaysen." Here are murders and terrorism specifically mentioned, none of which Mr. Hay heard of.

THE French fight, as between MacMahon and the Legislatif, on the support of the Catholic worship, bids fair to go badly for the President. A reduction of 2,271,000 francs has been made in the French budget on the appropriations for the support of the clergy. There was even a proposition made to suppress these appropriations entirely and separate the Church from the State. It is worthy of notice that this proposition, although laid aside by the commission of the budget, found not a little sympathy. Nearly all the true Republicans would adopt the American system, whilst the Monarchists, who pretend more or less to be religious, are afraid to let religion take care of itself. They even go so far as to say that if the State cuts off the pecuniary support, France will return to a barbaric state. Their faith in Christianity must be slight.

AS THEY have a case in New Jersey, that brought the Democratic electoral board face to face with the eligibility question, one of the papers of that State draws a parallel with Oregon as follows: "In Missouri the Democrats found two disqualified men among their number. Their colleagues proceeded to fill the vacancies, and their act appears to be entirely legal, like that of New Jersey. Ex-Chancellor Williamson was disqualified, resigned, and another gentleman was assigned to his place. We do not question the regularity of that action, but if, as we hold, Missouri and New Jersey were right, then Oregon was clearly wrong, and if the vote of Oregon is accepted, then the Democrats should lose two votes in Missouri and one in New Jersey. Any other conclusion is imbecile—or rascally."

THE decision of Judge Bond in the case of the South Carolina Board of Canvassers, that the State Supreme Court has no jurisdiction, has a wider sweep than the case directly before him. If the State Supreme Court has no jurisdiction, it could not legally interfere in the count. This being the case, its attempt to compel the Board to count in certain members of the Legislature, and its recognition of a branch of the Legislature, all amount to nothing, and the Court is liable to impeachment for attempting to usurp functions that did not belong to it. The effect of the decision is to validate the Chamberlain Government, and we judge it will now safely stand. The rebels make poor headway, as the result of their crooked devices.

JOHN MORRISSEY announces himself the betting umpire. His bets are "off." He declares that all the money in his pools will be returned to the originals, and so washes his hands of the entire business. Just what lofty motive inspired the judicial John to thus act, we are not able to tell. He may have been governed by pure judicial considerations, or by the assurance of Tilden's defeat. The losses, if declared by the outcome, are Democratic losses, and the gains Republican. Of course, it would be very much out of order to have matters in this shape. As a matter of propriety, we incline to commend the Honorable John, despite the fact that we doubt both his motives and honesty.

THE rapid rise in petroleum, until it has safely reached the four-dollar limit, has apparently unbalanced some of the producers, if we may trust oil region reports, and they now want five dollars as the price. Be cautious. So soon as the speculative element is introduced some one will be hurt. The foreign market, while unprecedentedly high just at the present, will not support speculative figures, and an attempt to go largely above four dollars is very likely to be attended with disaster. Secure a rate that can be maintained and hold to it, but do not wildly speculate, thereby unsettling prices and endangering regular trade.

D. H. LYMAN, Esq., once editor of the Gazette, died at Warsaw, Ohio, November 25, after a very brief illness. Mr. Lyman filled the editorial chair of the Gazette during 1868-9, and was known as an able, scholarly writer, and a gentleman of fine social qualities. He was well versed in literature, thoroughly informed in politics, clear and vigorous as a writer, and well fitted for the position he held. At the close of his career on the Gazette he went to Washington, D. C., and was engaged in the Treasury Department. His sudden demise was unexpected, and his loss will be mourned by a wide circle of earnest friends.

THE Catholic question is giving serious trouble in France. The President and Cabinet are on the side of the Church, and propose to liberally endorse its schools and worship, and the Assembly is against them. The members of the Ministry have tendered their resignation, which their Chief is not inclined to accept. Yet his opposition to the will of a majority of the Assembly is even more distinctly a resistance to the will of a larger majority of the people of France. If he were to dissolve the Assembly, the new election would speedily make the latter fact apparent. It is therefore very unlikely that the Government will force a crisis.

THE Republicans yesterday elected United States District Attorney Corbin, of South Carolina, United States Senator. The Republican House cast sixty-six votes, which shows that it has a full working quorum. The election puts at rest at once all the hopes Wade Hampton may have in that direction, and practically explodes all his aspirations for position. The Republican State Government in South Carolina may be considered established, and the blue fire of the Democracy burns in vain.

IT is significant that the decision of President Ferry, of the Senate, to the effect that the joint rules are not now in force, was sustained on appeal by a vote of fifty to four. Eleven Democrats voted with the Republicans, and of the four that voted in the negative two held the opposite ground last session. It seems to us that all controversy over the twenty-second joint rule is wasting ammunition on dead ducks, to use the expressive language of the late President Johnson. The twenty-second joint rule does not exist, and Congress might as well be about an agreement on some plan for regulating the count of the electoral votes.

THE Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court has telegraphed a statement to Washington that the action of Governor Grover is clearly and entirely without a warrant of law. There is not a syllable in any law that warranted him in acting in a judicial capacity with reference to election returns, and the law is entirely specific that the election board is judge of the eligibility of its members. This is the situation and we entertain no doubt whatever that the case will be cleared of all difficulty before the time for the count arrives.

STATE TREASURER RAWLE was in the city yesterday and favored us with a call. He is administering the office of Treasurer with ability, and despite the fact that some of the State loans mature next year, proposes to meet them without increase of taxation, if we have prudent legislative action in the matter of appropriations.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The Colorado House of Representatives has a woman for enrolling clerk.

—Tennessee papers say that Dr. Redfield is a lawyer, a soldier and a physician.

—Gen. Ruger, now in command in South Carolina, is a Wisconsin man, and votes the Republican ticket.

—Everybody at the South seems to be issuing "cards." They will probably get a full deck before long.

—Amadeo's wife is said to have died from disappointment because she could not be Queen of Spain.

—President White, of Cornell University, had the honor of being entertained at dinner by the Lord Mayor of London.

—Four members of the next House have three initials, and seven part their names in the middle. Let us never despair of the republic.

—Upright collars are fashionable in New York, and it is to be hoped that upright callers will be fashionable there on New Year's Day.

—Philip Gilbert Hamerton attempts to deprive America of the honor of having invented the rocking-chair. He says it was first made and used in Lancashire.

—Mr. Huxley says that the plesiosaurus is especially distinguished by its powerful jaw, but it is due to the community to state that this assertion was made before he was married.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

—Dr. Schliemann has dug up more priceless treasures. The wonderful activity of that man will have a place in history. Gold-mining is a mean employment when viewed in the light of his splendid achievements.

—Gold continues to decline, and exchange in favor of the United States is steadily increasing. We shall float into specie payments on this tide without feeling it, and greenbacks may be above par before the close of Congress.

—Samuel J. Randall is a very radical Democrat, but he will have to be much bolder and more sagacious than heretofore if he can put in force the obsolete twenty-second rule with the Democratic United States Senators all against him but four.

—Mrs. Bamboozle remarked, yesterday, that Louisiana ought to have Noah Webster for Governor one term at least. A State that has a Ouachita in it and calls it Washetaw ought to be handed over to the schoolmaster and kept on a spelling-book diet.

—The youth of the victims of the Brooklyn fire is one of its most notable features. Those who were burned were mostly in the gallery, where children are generally in the majority. The *Graphic* says that the average age of the dead was about 21 years. One child of 7 and two men over 50 were among the number.

—The following items of Yale College news appears in the New Haven *Palladium:* "Professor Marsh will deliver his celebrated lecture on the evolution theory to the Senior Class to-morrow morning, at 11:30. The class regrets very much that quite a number will be unable to attend on account of the Columbia foot-ball game."

—The widow of Daniel Webster, who is now reported as an octogenarian and living at New York city, and, after ten years' withdrawal from outer life, attending church regularly on Sundays, was Caroline Bayard Leroy, the daughter of an eminent New York merchant. Mr. Webster's first wife, the mother of his four children, was Grace Fletcher, of Hopkinton, N. H., and died in 1828, and Mr. Webster married Miss Leroy in 1829.

—Mr. Albert Grant, the English Jim Fisk, proposes to enter a new career. The London *Athenæum* of Nov. 25 says: "He passed the preliminary examination for the Bar last week, and on Saturday applied to be admitted as a student of Gray's Inn. We have not yet heard whether the Benchers have decided to admit him." He was doubtless encouraged to take this step by the success of his plea in his own defense a short time ago. Baron Strousberg, the German railway speculator, had a similar success in his own case, and we suggest that the two go into partnership as legal practitioners. Our own Jay Gould might make a good silent partner.

—Miss Grundy says, in Washington correspondence: "An intimate friend of the family of ex-Senator Gwin tells me that, although the engagement between Miss Carrie Gwin and Governor Tilden is not announced, she thinks it is most probably a fact. The lady is with her mother at the New York Hotel, New York, and Governor Tilden pays her marked attention. I am prepared to contradict the statement that she is thirty-five years old. She is much younger, I know, because I used to spend some happy moments playing dolls with her in San Francisco. She is a handsome woman, and was one of the loveliest children I ever saw. Her hair, now brown, was then absolutely golden, which formed a striking contrast to her hazel eyes."

—Careless sort of people Americans are. The Postmaster General tells us that more than 11,500 letters come to the dead letter office every day. They are misdirected, or the postage is unpaid, or there is no address, or for some reason or other the person to whom they are sent cannot be found. The careless senders include many well-to-do people, if we may judge from the fact that the letters received at the dead letter office last year contained commercial paper to the amount of $1,754,648.31, and money amounting to $41,447.17, to say nothing of deeds, mortgages, leases, and all sorts of valuable papers, and jewelry, clothing, chromos, books, merchandise, &c. It's lucky that the Government knows this great American weakness, and remedies it by providing for the return of all such property to the owner.

## THE DOMINIE CONQUERED.

### Another Catholic Priest Taking a Wife.

Among the newly married couples now sojourning in Denver, and who occupy rooms at a leading hotel, there is one surrounded with an air of mystery and sensation—and this through no fault of their own, as we are permitted to assure our readers that it is a case of true love. The groom was educated for a Catholic priest, and served in that sacred office until a very recent period, while the bride is the blooming daughter of a wealthy Chicago merchant.

The acquaintance between this couple became intimate when the groom was acting in a clerical capacity. The girl first met him at a fair which was being held for the benefit of a new stone church, now in process of erection. By all accounts their love was mutual. At first sight his intentions were of the most persistent character, and it was not long before the young priest was the talk of all the gossips in the congregation. At this time, as at the present, the girl's family was among the best known and most highly respected in the parish. His calls, from being few and far between, grew more frequent, and it was not long before he commenced to take advantage of the hold which his winning ways had already gotten upon the affections of the young lady. He became her constant attendant. The matter was brought to the notice of the Bishop, and resulted in removal to another parish. At this time the young lady was at boarding school at Kankakee, whither she had been sent by her parents, who hoped to wean her of her unfortunate affection. As shown by the sequel, their efforts failed. Last week she left her home and departed with the husband of her choice for this city, where the latter intends studying law. The girl is but eighteen years of age, well educated, handsome, and accomplished. Her parents will not follow her.—*Denver News.*

## AN INTERMEDIATE PRISON.

### A Plea for the Prisoner and in Behalf of Society.

Our penitentiaries, Eastern and Western, are full, more than full. They are crowded. They are fuller than the law allows. Too full for the sanitary, economic and reformatory results at which they aim. To relieve them we must either build them larger, or, as is already suggested, build a new central penitentiary. Either of these undertakings will take several years, and cost several millions of dollars. The taxpayers are not prepared for such an expenditure. Nor if it could be done do we think it the best thing. Our present penitentiary system has been very much improved by commutation, a better system of pardons, and in the Western Penitentiary especially by congregated work, worship and instruction. They make better prisoners, and we believe will fit them better for returning to society. Still society does not look on "gaol-birds" with favor, nor are all the friends of prison reform quite satisfied with their labors. They feel that the change from the penitentiary to society is too sudden and too great, both for the prisoner and for society. The community is not prepared for the convict, and the convict is not prepared for the community.

The truth is the prisoner may have learned to be a good prisoner, but society wants him to be a good citizen. As no one gets from society into prison by a single step, so no one can get from prison back to society by a single step. We must train him in prison for a useful, safe life out of prison. Can it be done? It looks like learning to swim before going into the water—and indeed, without going into the water.

The intermediate prison is such a place of training, and is the moral swimming school. This preserves the half-way house—between a workhouse and the penitentiary. In the penitentiary the convict learns obedience, promptness, cleanliness, regular hours, industry, &c. But he learns most of these things under restraint and compulsion. To train a man for society he must learn to be obedient, prompt, clean, industrious, &c., of his own free will, or suffer the consequences. So if a man is to be reformed, he must do it himself—but to do it himself, he must be thrown upon his own resources. For this the intermediate prison is to be established. Into it only the best prisoners are promoted, and these get there not by favor, or charm, but as a reward, as a privilege, and as the result of their own good conduct. Conduct, I say, not promises of good conduct. They get there because they tried to get there and because they deserved to get there.

In this way the convicts see that they have their welfare in their own hands. Their sense of pride is gratified, their hopes are stimulated, their manhood is appealed to, and their feelings of justice are satisfied. The prison officers are soon to be their helpers, and the government is no longer regarded as their enemy.

The prisoner's liberty is more and more enlarged. He is not marked. There is no physical restraint. He has come there because he could take care of himself, or at least had determined to try it. Criminals are generally idle. In prison they are learned to be industrious. They are ignorant often—he had an opportunity in prison to learn and he had improved his chances. He entered without a trade, now he has one. He was a spend-thrift, a vagabond and self indulgent; in prison he had learned to save and lay up by his overwork; his vagrant habits have been broken up; his self-indulgence has given place to moderation. So far he is on the up-grade. In the intermediate prison his larger liberty is for better chances still. He is learning to fix his good habits. He is trusted in order to be tried. This teaches him self-control, self-restraint. In a word he is getting ready for society, by learning to take care of himself.

Finally, this is no untried experiment. It has been successfully carried out in Ireland for the last fifteen years. Its results are astonishing. Its results there have shown that society is ready for the criminal when the criminal—now no longer a criminal—is ready for society. It does not look on him coldly, with surprise; he does not regard the community with fear or discouragement. It takes him up; he is absorbed. If this result does not follow, nothing remains for the prisoner but a relapse, a worse state than before. Let us have an intermediate prison. The Western Penitentiary is ready for it.

B.

## THE REFORMED'S RETREAT.

### What Shall It Be?—An Objection to "the New Gospel," but a Hearty Endorsement of the General Idea.

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

With you, I "doubt the wisdom of a movement that gives so much prominence to the materials used for gambling purposes" in Mr. Murphy's "proposed reformatory rooms;" and I regret especially that the idea was thrown out at a time when the temperance movement had taken such form as to commend itself to every philanthropist and Christian in the community. For years past it has been so customary for speakers at temperance meetings to leave the field of morality for the arena of politics that some persons deeply interested in the temperance reformation had ceased to take interest in the meetings. But when Mr. Murphy came we had the idea of temperance divested of political or other complications having a tendency to divide the friends of this great reform. Moreover, Mr. Murphy enlisted the hearty co-operation of Christians by placing his work on a Christian foundation. May not the good work proceed as it began, without the introduction of anything of questionable propriety to alienate or distract?

It may seem to some that billiards, dominoes and checkers will help men to reform, or assist in keeping them from falling. Any persons that are willing to invest money in an experiment of this kind of course are at liberty to do so, nor are their motives to be construed uncharitably. But there are many other persons, staunch friends of the temperance reform, that do not provide such games for their own children, and regard the use of them as tending to the very evils which Mr. Murphy deplores. To them the proposition seems like the introduction of a new gospel, to which they will be exceedingly slow to give their confidence.

There ought to be a place or places where men can assemble to pass their evenings, and obtain refreshments at reasonable rates, without the temptation of strong drink. Many would encourage such resorts who would give nothing to provide the kind of entertainment for reformed drunkards that they deny to their own friends and children, solely from solicitude for their welfare.

We owe kindness, a helping hand, food, medicine, warmth, as well as good advice to men that are struggling to do better; but I am not conscious of any obligations to support the new gospel of billiards, dominoes, and checkers. I therefore re-echo your own words: "Let an intelligent, judicious committee take the plan under consideration, and develope something that will meet the demand for a reformatory place of resort.

M.

## SETTLING IT AMICABLY.

### How to Solve the Presidential Problem.

Mr. Socrates Dabol called in at our office on Saturday and signified to a reporter that "he had got it." "Got what?" queried the reporter, taking out his note-book, for he knew that Mr. Dabol never intruded except to impart important information. "Well, you just write, and I will tell you what I have got. Are you ready?"

"Go on," said the reporter, eyeing Dabol suspiciously.

"Commence with the heading," continued Dabol, "An Admirable Adjustment of the Presidential Imbroglio—A Peaceable Solution of the Problem."

"Ive got it all down, Mr. Dabol," said the reporter, "continue." Dabol wiped the perspiration from his massive brow, and, looking toward the ceiling, said:

"A well informed politician, who has read with interest the various propositions by which trouble arising from the counting of the electoral vote may be avoided, has, after due consideration, concluded that he has eliminated a compromise from the difficulties of the situation which is sure to be indorsed by the American people. He proposes that the vote of Louisiana shall be given to Tilden and Hendricks, and that they shall be inaugurated. That Thurman, of Ohio, shall resign his place in the Senate forthwith, and that R. B. Hayes shall be elected and chosen President of that body. Mr. Hendricks shall immediately be sent Minister to the Court of St. James, which pays better than being Vice President. Mr. Hayes will thus become Vice President, and at the expiration of two years President Tilden shall resign and Senator Hayes will succeed him as President for the balance of the term."

"So far so good," interrupted the reporter, "but what is to become of Mr. Wheeler?"

"Oh, I've arranged for him," replied Dabol. "You shouldn't have interrupted."

"Beg pardon, sir; go on."

"The plan," continued Dabol, "would be incomplete unless Mr. Wheeler was assigned an honorable position. It is therefore suggested that Senator Conkling be requested to resign and accept the French mission, and that Mr. Wheeler be elected to fill the vacancy, and then elected President of the Senate, after Mr. Hayes becomes President. Mr. Thurman shall be Secretary of State under Tilden, and Mr. Hendricks, on his return from the English mission, shall be elected to the Senate, to fill the next vacancy in Indiana. What do you think of the plan?"

"Well," said the reporter, "I think I will write it out and telegraph it to the New York *Sun*, for it is too brilliant for the columns of a provincial paper."

"Please do so," said Dabol, as he rushed from the office and jumped into a horse-car.

—Within the past several weeks an unusually large number of milk dealers in New York have been arrested for milking too frequently "the cow with the iron tail."

## STATE NEWS.

····The *Venango Spectator*, of Franklin, says: "Mrs. Ann Eliza Young did not lecture here last night, as advertised. The fault was not Mrs. Young's. She arrived here in time to fulfill the engagement, but the agent whom she had made her contracts in this section with failed to fill his part of the engagement. He falsely telegraphed to Franklin that Mrs. Young was sick and could not possibly get here. To Mrs Young's astonishment, when she got here last evening she found that a good audience had been dismissed on account of the agent's telegrams. The agent, L. Stewart, deserted her while both were en route to Franklin." Mr. Stewart is a resident of Sewickley and was until recently proprietor of the *Times*, of that place, which he sold to accept an agency for a New York lecture bureau.

····Washington the Less is excited over the fact that a day or two since H. A. Barnes registered at the Fulton House with a woman who, it was subsequently learned, was not his wife, but a Rochester hotel domestic. Barnes had induced his wife to sell property in Erie and with the proceeds, which he got hold of, he eloped with the servant. From Washington they went to Wheeling pursued by a cousin who had a claim against Barnes, and at the latter place he succeeded in securing it.

····Charles Fenno Hoffman, a noted *litterateur* of the old *Knickerbocker Magazine* days, recently reported dead, is still living at the age of seventy, in the State Lunatic Asylum, near this city, and his insanity is less obtrusive than for many years. It is now twenty-six years since his retirement from the world.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

### Great Interest in the Message.

About ten o'clock a red-eyed vagrant entered the Central Station and wanted to know if they had a copy of the message lying around.

"You'd better be looking for soap and water," replied one of the men.

"I had, eh? I want you to understand that I can read the President's message quicker'n any policeman between Tyburn Tree and Oregon. I don't look stylish, but I can take the Constitution of the United States apart and set it up again, and the big words in the President's message don't bother me any more than straws bother an elephant."

He went out, but at eleven o'clock returned and wanted to know if the message was in yet.

"No, sir!" was the prompt reply.

"All right—all right," he observed, as he turned away, "I'm going to digest that message before I sleep."

"Do you expect that message to refer to you?" asked the sergeant.

"No, sir, I don't; but I want to know whether the lamp of liberty still shines in America, or whether the star spangled banner is our flag or some tyrant's mop."

He returned at one o'clock and gently remarked:

"If you have no objections I will take a look at that message."

"See here, now. You want to dig out or I'll let you take a look at a cell," replied the annoyed official in charge.

"Put me right in. The country is drifting into anarchy anyhow, and I want to do my share of the suffering."

He was locked up, and at midnight was still calling for the message.

**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz, Secretary and Treasurer—Chas. G. Milnor. Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

MY WIFE
insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
113-d&S Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

FRED. ALTVATER
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street Pittsburgh.

RAGS! RAGS!
I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
THOS. S. MITCHELL,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR MAYOR,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
Subject to the Republican City Convention.

☞FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
R. B. BROWN,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

ALLEGHENY.

☞FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞FOR MAYOR,
THOS. MEGRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 154

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞PENNSYLVANIA STATE EXAMINING BOARD.—The Board of Examiners appointed at the last meeting of the PENNA. STATE DENTAL SOCIETY, in compliance with the law regulating the practice of Dentistry in Pennsylvania, desire that each applicant for examination before said Board should make known his wish, without delay to one of its members. The Board is desirous to accommodate all applicants, and hereby give notice that on the 28TH AND 29TH DAYS OF DECEMBER A. D. 1876, it will meet at the office of Dr. J. S. KING, No. 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each day. All parties who are by the law required to appear before the Board for examination in regard to proper qualifications for the practice of Dentistry will please take notice and embrace this opportunity. The Board consists of Drs. C. N. PEIRCE, 1617 Green street, and E. T. DARBY, 4000 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; C. S. BECK, Wilkesbarre; J. S. KING, 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh; W. E. MAGILL, Erie; J. C. GREEN, West Chester.
Dr. C. N. PEIRCE, President.
Dr. J. C. GREEN, Secretary. 155

☞NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetable from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of the respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, where they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW CROP JAPAN TEA—GARDEN grown, first pickings, put up in handsome three and five pound lacquered jars, just received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1876.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON AND GREETING!
FROM
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
To all His Friends and Patrons Throughout the United States.

With many thanks to our numerous friends and patrons throughout the United States and Territories, for the exceedingly liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past year, and respectfully soliciting the same for the future, we take great and PARTICULAR pleasure in inviting the attention of purchasers to our new line and daily arriving NOVELTIES, comprising a large and

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Our department of DRESS GOODS REPLENISHED this day with the RICHEST and HIGHEST NOVELTIES of EUROPEAN and AMERICAN manufacture, includes all the very LATEST and NEWEST effects both in materials and colorings, in such as Sateen, Diagonal, Cashmeres and all-wool Striped Brocades, Plain, Striped and Barred Camel's Hair Suitings, Plain, Striped and Snow-flake Ladies' Cloths and Waterproofs, Striped Cashmere Suitings, Tycoon Repps for Wrappers, Colored and Black Alpacas, while our lines of BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES, MERINOS, BLACK, COLORED AND FANCY DRESS SILKS, together with all the above goods for quality and value are as they have always been—leading.

With new arrivals of NEW CLOAKS, SACQUES and WRAPS to-day, make this Department more attractive than ever, and which for variety shown, and low prices at which each garment is marked, has made our Cloak Department so popular during the season; it is now very full and complete, surpassing any previous offering. Ladies' made-up Suits in all the latest styles and colors, and most fashionable materials. In this Department we have also a very large and carefully selected stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs in all the various kinds, including Real Seal Skin Sets and latest shapes in Real Seal Sacques, at much less than usual prices for same. Choice assortment new and fashionable Shawls, Ladies' and Misses' Skirts, Underwear, &c., all of which are offered at extremely low prices.

Special attractions are now being offered in an extensive variety of Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Domestic and Imported Underwear. Full line of Real Scotch Grey Underwear, Unlaundried and Fine Dress Shirts, Cloth Shirts, and a beautiful line Plain, Fancy and Balmoral Hosiery for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children. Leggins, Mufflers, Silk Mufflers, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Bows, Suspenders and a very large line of Gents' Gloves. Bargains in this Department.

Our line of FANCY GOODS is now replete in HOLIDAY GOODS, and to which new attractions are being daily added. A large and choice assortment of Plain, Hemmedstitched, Fancy Bordered, Embroidered and Initial Sets and Handkerchiefs; select variety of Silk Handkerchiefs and Neck Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs. Latest novelties in Feather and Fur Trimmings received and opened to-day. Lace Applique and Zephyr Wool Tidies. Fancy Toilet Sets and Mats, Braided Sets, Antique Covers. Novelties in Children's Lace Collars and Lace Goods, Ribbons, Neckwear, Ruchings, Neckties, Scarfs, Bows, Black, Gold and Fancy Jewelry. Celluloid Coral Jewelry a specialty. All shades in Bergmann Zephyrs. Fine Germantown Yarns, Plain, Crayon and Fancy Mottoes, Plain, Silver and Gilt Card Boards, Plain, and Plaid Java Canvas, Slipper and Cushion Patterns, Zephyr Pattern Books, &c., Fancy Boxes, &c., &c. Lowest prices for every article.

For the Children we have a very large variety of latest and most approved Toys of endless varieties, suitable for Boys and Girls, including all kinds of Wooden useful Toys, such as Wheelbarrows, Carts, Sleds, Wagons, &c., and a full line of Dolls, in Patent Heads, China and Wax.

China, Glass and Queensware of all kinds, Dinner and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Toilet Sets, Mantel Ornaments, Motto and Memento Cups, Vases. Beautiful variety and full line of Brackets, Wall Pockets, Book Racks, Picture and Motto Frames, &c., &c. Every article in each of our popular Departments will be found considerably less than usual prices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

That the wishes and desires of our patrons may be fully and promptly met, and to prevent the overcrowding in our storerooms, usual at this season, and now so thoroughly commenced, we have increased our help, by courteous and thoroughly competent assistants, rendering shopping during the holidays much more pleasant and facilitating our customers in their purchases.

BARGAINS
IN
Every Department,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S.
RETAIL.
Special Attention is Directed to the Following:

CLOAKS.
Ladies' Matalasse, Rough and Plain Beaver Cloth Cloaks, in all sizes. Also, special lengths, 42, 44, 46 inches, all at reduced prices.
Misses' Cloaks, for all ages at reduced prices.
SEAL SKIN SACQUES.
SEAL MUFFS.
SEAL BOAS.
SEAL HATS.
We have put the prices on our Seal goods down very low.
Silk Fur-Lined Cloaks will be closed out cheap.

INFANTS' LONG CLOAKS.

FRENCH CORSETS.
A line of White and Colored French Corsets, closing out at 75c, regular price $1.25.
All makes of Corsets at reduced prices.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Merino Vests and Drawers at 38c, full lines in fine grades of goods at lowest prices; Children's Union Under Suits, from 50 cents up; Vests and Panteletts from 50 cents up.

HOSIERY.
Children's Wool Hose, from 10 cents per pair up; Ladies', from 25 cents up; Fine Cashmere Hose, for Ladies and Children at reduced prices.

GLOVES.
Ladies' Cloth and Berlin Gloves at 45c; Children's Gloves from 15c up; Children's Knit Woolen Mittens; bargains in Leather Gloves on counter.

FUR GAUNTLETS AT $3.50.
Fine Beaver, Otter and Seal Gauntlets at lowest figures.
Heavy Gloves for Laboring Men from 50c up.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
All grades at specially low prices.

NECK WEAR.
We have placed on our counters a large lot of Men's Ties and Scarfs, to be closed at 25 and 50 cents—less than one half original prices.
Also, a lot of Initial Handkerchiefs at 50 cents, worth 75 cents.
Extra bargains in Plain Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs at 25 cents.
French Linen Madras Borders at 25 and 30 cents.
Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Silk Neck Mufflers.
Cashmere Neck Mufflers.
Knit Woolen Scarfs.

WOOLEN GOODS.
Ladies' Knit Under Jackets, Knit Undershirts, Felt Skirts from 75c up.
Silk Skirts, Felt Skirts, with quilted Satin Trimming.
Children's Knit Woolen Hoods, Sacques, &c.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Extra good value.
One lot Plain Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs at 10 cents.
One lot Colored Border Linen Handkerchiefs at 10, 12, 15 and 20c each.
One lot Hemstitched, all Linen at 12½c each.
One lot Hemstitched, all Linen at 16⅔c each.
One lot Hemstitched, all Linen at 25c each.
Special attention is directed to our 25c handkerchiefs as the best we have ever offered at that price.

MAKE HOLIDAY PURCHASES EARLY.
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.

THE
CENTRAL DISTRICT
AND
PRINTING TELEGRAPH CO.

Having perfected its arrangements (being duly licensed by the patentees,) purposes putting into operation immediately the DISTRICT Department of its business.

AN INSTRUMENT

Will be placed in the store, office or dwelling of each subscriber to this branch of the business, by means of which signals may be sent AUTOMATICALLY, summoning a MESSENGER, POLICEMAN or FIREMAN from the DISTRICT OFFICE, night or day. The signals will be answered in person within three minutes. A charge of ONE DOLLAR per month will be made for use of the Instrument.

MESSENGERS

In uniform will run errands, carry parcels, deliver notices, invitations, summon a physician, or perform any reasonable service, night or day. Subscribers having stores will have control, practically, of 25 or more boys. The Police signal will quickly summon a Policeman to your place of business or residence, at any hour of the day or night.

THE MANAGEMENT

Will be under the immediate supervision of the undersigned, and a thorough performance of the service is guaranteed.
Further information may be had of SAMUEL L. GILSON, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Offices, or of the undersigned, at Room No. 15 First National Bank Building.
T. B. A. DAVID, President.
m34

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.

CARPETS.
Druggets in Squares and Piece Goods. Oil Cloths, Mattings, all Widths—Shades and Shade Cloth
RUGS and MATS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened:

Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than those shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.

FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown.
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes.
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
Worsted Fringes, all shades.
15-knot Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.

MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1-4 to 2 inches wide; In Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.

Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets.
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.

Double Bone Colored
WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.

Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas.
Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.

Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders.
1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 button.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 button.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.

RETAIL STORES
B. & B.
DECEMBER 12, 1876

Extensive Assortment Useful Presents
For Holidays!
AND
REAL BARGAINS.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
27-inch Plaid Suitings at 11c. Extra quality and choice styles.
Self-colored Plaid and Striped Suitings at 12½c and 15c, in entirely new dark colorings.
Large offering first quality
TYCOON REPPS IN GOOD STYLES AT 15c.
Hamilton Robes and Repps at 12½c.
Double width Mohair Alpacas at 23c, in all the choice shades.
Choicest assortment new and extra good
DRESS FABRICS
At 18, 20 and 25c ever shown.
1 case best American double width Cashmeres at 30c, all the choice shades.
Lupin's celebrated
COLORED MERINOS,
40 inches wide, at 65c, formerly considered good value at $1.
Large lines extra fine Colored Cashmeres from 75c to $1 25, better values than usual.
We have placed on sale this morning a large lot of best Home-made Country Flannels and Blankets, at lower prices than ever sold in the history of the Dry Goods trade.
BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS.
From $1 to $4, in all the best makes of Gros Grain Bad Loom and Satin Cachemire Satsh. To any one contemplating the purchase of a nice Silk Dress for a Christmas present we will guarantee to save them $5 to $10. Owing to the fact that we bought largely of these goods prior to the advance, and being desirous to increase our Silk business to the greatest extent possible in this market (which we have been rapidly doing for the past year), we are determined to offer purchasers superior inducements.
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!! CLOAKS!!!
Opened new every day in all the most desirable Cloths and extra lengths and at greatly reduced prices. Also, some in specially choice styles and extra quality. Prices from $2.50 to $10. Special bargains from $4.50 to $16.
Large stock Initial Handkerchiefs and great bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Plain and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in ½ and 1 dozen Cartons.
Ladies' All-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 10c or $1.20 per dozen, and up to finest qualities.
We solicit a visit of inspection.

BOGGS & BUHL
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S
PATTERNS,
NEW EVERY MONTH.
BOYS' KILT SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS.
MISSES' and GIRLS CLOTH CLOAKS:
J. C. PITCAIRN, 33 Sixth street

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES for Fall and Winter Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

MONDAY, DEC. 11.
EXTRA BARGAINS!
IN
FINE DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
New Cloth Cloaks,
Latest styles and most desirable Cloths.
MUFFS AND BOAS,
In medium and Fine Furs, all kinds.
Seal Skin Sacques.
New Paisley and Fine Shawls.
New Cloaking Cloths.
VERY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
IN DESIRABLE
DRESS GOODS!
From 12½c to 59 cents a yard—many less than half their value.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES,
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
AT LOWEST PRICES,
AT
Jas. Caldwell & Co's
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete tock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.
Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.
Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876. k81

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
k82

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address,
DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND choice. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DAILY OPENINGS
—OF—
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
—AT—
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.
Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.
During the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Rough Cloth Coats, which they now offer at as low prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States.
Our lines of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprise all the favorite shades and fabrics, made in the latest styles.
In Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in size to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized woman.
Stylish Polonaise, Basque and Overskirts in great variety.
We are prepared to make to order in our work rooms Silk and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those brought to us by customers, at short notice.
F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAYES, TILDEN and REFORM.
The old story for Practical Reform.
Try "Our New System" and Save 25 to 40 per Cent.
Hair Brushes from 13c to 75c.
Velvet Leggins from 75c to $1.25.
Worsted Leggins from 25c to 75c.
Men's White Merino Shirts or Drawers 40c.
Ladies' Merino (Unshrinkable) Skirts $1.
Men's Black Kid Driving Gauntlets.
Men's Buff Driving Gauntlets.
Men's Fur Top Driving Gloves.
Ladies' Fleecy Lined Cotton Hose 13c.
Ladies' Merino Balmoral Hose 25c.
Ladies' Collarettes, for Neck 25c per doz.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs 4 for 25c.
Ladies' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Wide Hemmed, 25c.
Germantown Yarn, all colors 10c.
Children's French Fancy Hose, regular made, 25c.
Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace End 25c.
Black Silk Fringe, 19c to $1.62.
Hamburg Edging, 5c to 62c.
Men's Black Silk Bows, 13c, 19c, 25c.
3 cents will buy 25 needles or 250 pins, or 20 hairpins or shoe buttoner, or 6 dozen shirt buttons or thimble or watch key.
Many goods at cost and half price to close out the stock.
J. D. CARLISLE, 37 Fifth avenue.

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A second application will be made to the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons at its meeting, the first Tuesday of December, for the pardon of MASON EDWARDS, who was convicted at the March Term of the Allegheny County Criminal Court, 1875 for larceny. His afflicted mother asks the sympathy of the friends of the unfortunate.
LOUISA BUTLER.
144-w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of THOMAS BRUCE DICKSON, late of the township of Wilkins, county of Allegheny, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment, and all having claims will present them at No. 201 Liberty street.
JAMES E. DICKSON,
Administrator.
196-w

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN HARRISON, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1876. m86

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN ALLSHOUSE, of Fairview township, in the county of Butler, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to the said Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny city, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1876, at 9 o'clock A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1876. m87

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is allowed to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are treated with success; and we insure permanent relief, Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical treatise relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
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NEW STAR HAMS—JUST RECEIVED the first of this season's curing Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

MANGANESE—10 BBLS. CHOICE. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street

FINANCIAL.

**SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,**

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, . . . . . . . $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCIAL.

### Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, December 13, 1876.

The progress of the month is marked by slowness in collections, and general hardness in business circles. There is very little money in active circulation, though the banks continue to be liberally supplied. Rates of discount continue unchanged, though the banks pursue a conservative line of policy as to granting favors. It is believed that after New Year this will change, but for the present it will probably remain as it now is. In the real estate market almost absolute lifelessness prevails. There is no standard of values in the market, and what few sales are made on such bargains and terms as can be made between seller and purchaser.

BANK OF CALIFORNIA REHABILITATED.

The Bank of California was compelled to suspend payment on the 26th of August, 1875, and was reopened on the 2d of the following October under the auspices of a Syndicate, organized with a subscribed capital of $7,000,000 to carry it through its embarrassment, incident to impaired capital. The Bank was reorganized under the laws of the State of California, about the 1st of December, 1875, and on the 3d of that month the first assessment of $10 per share, amounting to $500,000, was levied. In all, eight similar assessments have been levied, amounting in the aggregate to $4,000,000. The last assessment would have become delinquent on the 20th of November, but was all paid up by 3 P. M. the day before. Those who assumed the liabilities of the bank a year ago and have carried it successfully through deserve well of the community. The downfall of the bank would have been a great calamity to the Coast. The institution is now on a better basis than it has been in years. It has had $1,000,000 of fresh gold coin capital added during the year, which, with what was saved from the former capital and reserve, gives it a paid-up capital of $5,000,000 in hard money. Most of the old depositors have returned, and new ones have been added. We are informed that the business of the bank is fully as good as it was two years ago, when it was in its prime, and better than it was three years ago. The Syndicate has been paid in full for money advanced, with interest, and has been dissolved, and the bank is once more on an independent basis, with sales of the stock at par.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

LOOK OUT FOR IT.

A petended "private" $5 note was shown at this office yesterday that is very likely to deceive persons who only give a general glance at the money they take. This pretended $5 note does not purport to be anything but a private token, issued by what is called the "United States Cotton Mills" at "Mauch Chunk, Pa.," yet it bears such a general resemblance in color and in style of lettering to the "greenback" $5 note that any one taking only a casual glance at it might be easily deceived. It is this *general resemblance* which gives the fraud its dangerous character. When the other prominent features of the false note are examined in detail they are all found to vary from the genuine greenback. Thus what appears to be the fac simile of the seal of the United States, printed in red in the genuine note, is found on examination to be "Cotton Mills, Mauch Chunk, Pa.," and, instead of the head of Jackson, which is on the lower left hand corner of the genuine note, there is a head of Washington on the fraud. Indeed, all the details of the fraud are different from those in the genuine; it is only the *general resemblance* that is dangerous, and this is very dangerous to persons who do not take a close look at the money they receive.

STOCKS AND LOANS TAXABLE.

*Financial Editor:* Will you be kind enough to inform me whether railroad bonds and stocks and city loans are taxable? I have been handed a blank statement by the assessor, in which I am requested to make a certified statement of all stocks, bonds and securities which I hold. Am I obliged to do so according to law, and thus make public my private affairs?

SUBSCRIBER.

According to law you are, but a very great many omit the requirements of the law in this regard.

TAXES ON MORTGAGED PROPERTY.

—*Financial Editor:* I have a house on which there is a mortgage of $3,500. It is assessed at $7,400, nearly or quite as much as it would bring at public sale. I am charged and pay taxes on about double my interest in it—that is, I pay taxes on the $3,500 mortgage, which I do not own. Is this right? Is it the universal custom in this city? Is there no remedy? I am not long a resident here, and so am not posted.

C.

It does not seem equitable or just that any one should be taxed for property owned by another, but such is the law in this State. The tax on the mortgage should be paid by the mortgagee, and the amount of the mortgage should be deducted from the valuation of the real estate. In some of the States such is the law and practice. In New York State the tax is confined to all the property the party is worth net, and this is right.

REDUCING THE STOCK.

It is announced in New York that the directors of the Fourth National Bank of that city had decided to reduce their capital stock from $5,000,000 to $3,000,000, on the ground that at the current rate of taxation on banking capital business cannot be profitably done. The reduction, they say, saves two-fifths of the taxes, and at the same time does not impair the standing of the bank nor affect its business. The shares are to be redeemed at par, and their redemption will not affect the bank's surplus. It is said that several other large national banks intend to pursue the course taken by the Fourth National. The banks complain of State and municipal taxation, and maintain that the framers of the national banking act intended the 2 per cent. tax on capital to cover all taxes.

SAN FRANCISCO COINAGE.

The *Alta California* of December 2 says: The total coinage of the San Francisco Mint in November was $3,037,000. In October it was $3,952,000. The coinage since January 1 has been $28,742,500 gold; $9,515,000 silver; total, $38,257,500.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 107⅛ | 5-20's 1868-coupons | 116⅝ |
| U. S. 6's 1881, coup | 116 | 10-40's | 112 |
| " 1865 | 108⅞ | Currency 6's | 121 |
| " 1865 new | 111⅞ | New 5 per cents | 110⅝ |
| 5-20's 1867 | 114⅛ | 10-40's coupons | 111⅞ |

RAILWAYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Central | 104⅛ | Ohio & Mississippi | 5¼ |
| Erie | 8⅛ | Union Pacific | 59¼ |
| I. C. | 67 | Toledo & Wabash | 4¼ |
| C. C. & I. C. | 2¼ | Harlem | 138 |
| St. Paul | 19¼ | Adams Express | 105¾ |
| Do. Pref | 51¼ | American Express | 51½ |
| Michigan Southern | 56⅝ | U. S. Express | 57½ |
| Do. Central | 43⅜ | W. Fargo & Co. Ex | 90 |
| Northwestern com. | 34⅜ | Quicksilver | 13 |
| Do. Pref. | 57⅞ | Fort Wayne | 101⅝ |
| Rock Island | 98⅝ | Hannibal & St. Jo. | 12⅝ |
| Cleve. & Pitts. | 88 | Panama | 126 |
| Pacific Mail | 23⅝ | Iron Mountain | 10 |
| Western Union Tel. | 72¼ | N. J. Central | 34⅛ |
| Delaware, L & W. | 70⅝ | | |

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. R. R. | (S) 46 | Con. Trans(B) | — |
| Reading (S) | 19 | Empire do. (A) | 50 |
| U. Cos. of N. J. (A) | 139 | A. V. R R. 7.30 (S) | 104¾ |
| Oil Creek (S) | 8½ | P. C. & St. L 7's (B) | 82¾ |
| Lehigh Valley (S) | 47⅛ | N. Pacific bonds (B) | — |

NEW YORK, December 12, 1876.

Money 4@6, closing at 4; prime mercantile paper 5@7. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $56,000. The customs receipts were $312,000. The clearings were $24,000,000. Sterling was steady at 482@483½. Gold opened at 107⅛, advanced to 107⅜, and closed at 107¼. The carrying rates were 3 to 5. Governments were active, strong and higher. Railroad bonds were strong. State securities were quiet. Stocks, with the exception of Illinois Central, which was weak and lower, were dull and without prominent feature. The transactions were only 56,000 shares, of which 3,000 were Western Union, 2,000 Rock Island, 3,000 St. Pauls, 29,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 New York Central, and 4,500 Lackawanna & Western.

*Governments.*—United States Coupons 1881, 116; 5-20s '65, 108 1-4; 5-20s '65, new, 111½; 5-20s '67, 114¼; do. '68, 116⅝; new 5s, 110⅝; new 4½s, 108¾; 10-40s, 112; do. coupons, 112½; currency 6s, 121.

*State Bonds.*—Tennessees old, 43; do. new, 42½; Virginia new, 29; do. old, 29; Missouri 6s, 106½.

*Stocks.*—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72⅛; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 23⅝; Mariposa, 5; do. preferred, 5½; Adams Express, 103; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 89½; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 49; New York Central, 104⅛; Erie, 8½; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 137; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 43⅜; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 59½; Lake Shore, 56⅝; Illinois Central, 66½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89; Northwestern common, 34⅜; do. preferred, 57⅞; C. C. C. & I., 36; New Jersey Central, 34⅛; Rock Island, 98⅝; St. Paul, 19¼; do. preferred, 51½; Toledo & Wabash, 4½; do. preferred, 4⅞; Fort Wayne, 101⅝; Terre Haute, 103; do. preferred, 115; Chicago & Alton, 98½; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 5; Delaware & Lackawanna, 71⅞; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 14⅞; Missouri Pacific, 3½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 2½; Burlington & Quincy, 12½; Hannibal & St. Joe, 12⅝; Central Pacific, 108½; Union Pacific, 105½; Union Pacific land grants, 99⅞; Union Pacific Sinking Funds, 90⅞.

LONDON, December 12—5 P. M.—Consols, 93 15-16; 5-20s, of '65, 104½; do. '67, 110¼; new 5s, 107½; 10-40s, 105⅞; New York Central, 98; Erie, 8; do. preferred, 15.

PARIS, December 12.—Rentes, 104f 50c.

FRANKFORT, December 12.—U. S. new 5s, 101⅜.

## COMMERCIAL.

### Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

### PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, Dec. 12, 1876.

There is no improvement to report in general business, nor is it likely that there will be for some time to come. The demand for nearly all the leading staples continues light, while as regards values we have no change to note, except an advance of half a cent on roasted coffee.

APPLES—The market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged at $1a1.50 per bbl, for fair to choice fruit.

APPLE-BUTTER—Is in fair supply and dull, although prices remain as last quoted; 40c per gallon in kegs and 45c in smaller packages.

BEANS—In better supply, the arrivals recently having been rather larger, but with an increasing demand, the market is steady and prices fully maintained; prime new crop navies are quoted at $1.75 per bushel to the wholesale trade and $2 in a small way. Poor stock hard to sell at any price.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for small lots only; no car lots moving unless at a sacrifice. No. 1 hurl, 6a6½c; No. 2 hurl, 5¼a6; choice green brush that will work up, 5a5½; choice corn or stalk braid, 5a5½c; choice covers and insides, 5a5½; inferior, 3a4½; crooked, 2½a3½.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a4 cents.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for prime table Butter, but low grades continue very dull, with a heavy stock which is steadily accumulating. Prime to choice rolls, 24a26c.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged; prime Ohio, 14a14½ to the wholesale trade, and 15a15½ in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Selling at $8a10 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CIDER—Very dull, and while the receipts recently have been small, the supply is still in excess of the demand; quotable at $2.50a3.50 ⅌ bbl; barrels included.

DRIED FRUITS—There is little or no call for dried fruit of any kind, either foreign or domestic, and prices are little better than nominal. The export demand for Apples has slacked off, and we now quote at 4 to 5c.

DRESSED HOGS—6½a7c.

DRIED PEAS—The new crop of Canada green in good demand at $1.50 ⅌ bu in round lots, and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

EGGS—Fresh in fair demand with regular sales at 27a28. Pickeled, 20a23 as to brand.

FLOUR—The market continues strong, and we advance our quotations 25c ⅌ bbl. Good brands, of either winter or spring, at $6.75a7; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $8a9. The advices from all quarters are favorable to sellers. Rye flour, $4.50a5 ⅌ bbl.

GROCERIES—The Grocery trade continues dull and the leading articles present nothing new or important. Roasted Coffee has been advanced ½c per lb. Molasses reported firm at the source of supply, while Sugars continue quiet.

SUGARS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cut Loaf | 14 | Standard A | 11⅞ |
| Crushed | 13¼a | Standard B | 11⅝ |
| Granulated | 13 a | Standard Ex C. | 11⅜ |
| Powdered | 13 a | Ref. Yellow | 10a10⅝ |

COFFEES.

| Green. | | Roasted. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Choice | 24 | Best | 27 |
| Prime | 23½ | Second Grade | 26 |
| Fair | 22 | Third Grade | 24 |
| Java | 31 | Java | 36 |

Loose half a cent less.

SYRUPS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Choice | 62 | a65 | Fair | 50 | a55 |
| Prime | 55 | a60 | Dark | 40 | a45 |

MOLASSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice new crop N. O. | 60a65c |
| Prime new crop N. O. | 55a60c |
| Fair new crop N. O. | 55c |

TEAS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Young Hyson | 25a0 85 | Japan | 40a60 |
| Gunpowder | 45a0 90 | Oolong | 35a60 |
| Imperial | 40a 75 | Souchong | 35a70 |

GAME—Is quoted as follows: Venison—Saddles, 15a16c ⅌ lb; do. Hams, 16a18c; Whole Deer, 10a12c; Quail, $1 50a1 75 per dozen; Pheasants, $3 50a4 00 per doz; Prairie Chickens, $4a4.50; Rabbits, $1a1.50; Squirrels, 75a$1.

GRAIN—The Wheat market continues firm, and with a good demand and small supply, prices are still tending upward; we now quote fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red at $1.37a1.40—a round lot of the latter quality would probably bring 2a3c more than our quotations. The Oat market is also firm with a light supply, but there has been no quotable advance; mixed, 37a38; white, 39a40. Ear Corn is scarce and in demand; new crop would sell readily at 50a52c on track; new shelled also in light supply; old do. quoted at 55a57c on track. Rye also firmer and tending upward; we now quote at 73a75. Little or nothing doing in Barley.

HAY—The market continues quiet, although it is firmer in consequence of light arrivals and offerings. Loose quotable at $12a17 per ton from country wagons; baled, on wharf and track, $12a15, as to quality and condition.

MILL FEED—Bran quoted at $12a13; Seconds, Shorts and Shipstuffs, $14a16. Middlings, $20a22, as to quality.

OILS—Procter & Gamble's double Extra lard oil, 95a97c; W. Alexander & Co.'s extra, 85a87; No. 1, 77a82; No. 2, 60a65; white winter Miner's oil, 60a63; yellow do, 55a58. Carbon very firm at the recent advance; 27c to the wholesale trade and 1a2c more in a small way.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but quiet and unchanged; $1.50a2 ⅌ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10a12c ⅌ lb; do. Turkeys, 12a13; do Ducks, 11a13; do Geese, 8a9. Live Chickens, 40a50c ⅌ pair; do. Turkeys 75ca$1 each.

POTATOES—In fair demand at the recent advance; quotable at $1.10a1.25 per bushel from store in a jobbing way.

PROVISIONS—There is a moderate trade but no change in prices, which will be found annexed as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams—Ex S C ⅌ lb | 13¼ | Lard, prime leaf, tcs | 16¼ |
| Shoulders Ex S. C. | 9 | Do. Hf bbls | 11¾ |
| B'fast Bacon S. C. | 13 | Do. bkts | 11¾ |
| Dried beef Ex S. C. | 14½ | Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs | 11 |
| Beef Tongues S. C. per doz. | $6½ | Do. ⅓ bbls. | 11½ |
| Bacon Shoulders | 7½ | Do. bkts | 12 |
| Short Rib Sides | 9½ | Do. 3 lb caddies. | 13⅜ |
| Clear Sides | 10¼ | Do. 5 lb do. | 13½ |
| Mess Pork ⅌ bbl. | $18.00 | Do. 3 lb pails | 13⅜ |
| Short Cut do | 18.00 | Do. 5 lb do. | 13½ |
| Ham Sausage | 9 | Do. 6 lb do. | — |

RAGS—Steady at 2⅛c ⅌ lb for good country mixed.

SUMAC—4½c.

SEEDS—There is little or no movement in this market, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8½c per lb; country, 7½c.

### Progress of Packing.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* says: The receipts of hogs during the week were quite liberal, and with faverable weather for slaughtering, packers have transacted an increased business and managed to have cleared the pens of the accumulation of hogs of the previous few days. Prices have advanced 15a25c, mainly on the heavy packing grades, owing to the fact that packers have turned their attention to the manufacture of mess pork and lard, in which there is a better margin of profit comparatively than in the production of meats at current values. The quality of the receipts exhibited some improvemene—fewer light and common lots noticeable in the arrivals. The receipts by Eastern roads were quite liberal—the prices in this market being proportionately higher, and encouraging the shipment of hogs from sections which have heretofore favored Chicago with few consignments. The relative prices of corn and hogs are decidedly in favor of feeding, and farmers, no doubt are disposed to fatten their hogs as rapidly as possible and forward them to market in good condition. The speculative movement in provisions has induced a higher range of values and checked the foreign demand for suitable cuts, and as packers have filled the bulk of their outstanding contracts for meats they are more disposed to turn their attention to the production of barreled product. The packing to date shows a material increase as compared with this time last year, and all the houses are now engaged. At other points packing is gradually increasing, and the aggregate slaughter in the West is estimated to be 250,000 or 275,000 hogs in excess of the returns at this time last year—the increase at the leading cities being about 175,000 hogs. The quality is generally reported better than last season. At Cincinnati the packing is behind that of last year, but the quality of the hogs is considerably better. At Louisville packers are doing a fair business, but not using any extra exertions—the slaughter is about the same as at this time last year. At St. Louis the receipts of hogs continue liberal, and packers are actively engaged—the slaughter exceeding that of last season. At Milwaukee hogs are coming forward quite freely, and packers are doing a fair business. At Indianapolis the receipts of hogs are quite liberal, and packers are doing a good business—being the fourth city on the list of winter packing. The receipts of hogs at most of the minor country points are fair, and slaughterers are doing a moderate business. The increase is more perceptible in the far western points than anywhere else.

### Hog Raising in Louisiana.

While the interest taken in the rearing of neat cattle has suffered no abatement in Louisiana the large surplus of corn and the low figures at which it rules in the market has induced a great number of farmers in the State to look to the hog as a means of converting that surplus into a profitable investment. As a result the prairies, we learn, are being rapidly fenced up and already the better herd of hogs are in demand. The *Sugar Bowl* says: Perhaps the day is not remote when Attakapas will be an exporter of bacon and porter, as well as beef. There is no reason why we should not raise our own meat at home, and be, by that much at least, independent of the west. The raising of hogs successfully necessitates a considerable outlay for fencing material of a substantial kind, and our lumbermen are kept busy in furnishing a supply adequate to the demand at remunerative prices.

### PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, December 12, 1876.

The market was considerably excited again today, although it closed much easier than it opened. Crude opened at $4,21½ for United certificates, but subsequently it declined to $4,12½; immediate shipment was quoted this P. M. at $4,15a4,20. Refined also opened strong and considerably excited and closed easier, although not quotably lower. New York was quoted at 32½ for December, and January at 28c.

Antwerp was quoted 5 francs lower this evening, 83 against 88 francs yesterday. However, if the market should react, it will not make much to the most of our refiners, as they have contracts for about all the oil they can make for from 30 to 60 days ahead. Price to home trade buyers unchanged 27c.

Oil Barrels firm with but few offering at quotations, $1,35 for city make. No countries here to offer.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Barrels ............ 1,600

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL PER A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Barrels ............ 3,374

### The Anthracite Coal Trade.

After a careful canvass we are unable to learn of any feature in the market for anthracite giving promise of improvement; on the contrary, matters appear to be growing steadily worse, and on the whole, we doubt if the trade has ever before been in as backward a condition at this season of the year. Among all classes of consumers there is more or less of the indifference about laying in other than the smallest supplies that can be made to tide over present wants, the impression being that prices are likely to rule lower later in the season; an impression that is strengthened by reports that two auction sales will be held during the current month, in which case it is believed that lower prices will have to be accepted. A further reduction would occasion a considerable diminution in retailers' profits, unless a combination to maintain prices is made, and there are no probabilities of that. The recent reduction made in retail prices by the large dealers, the continued excessive production and the new reduction of wages are facts which give every indication of a continuation of the existing depression. Whether or not anthracite can be produced and delivered profitably at the present prices is a matter that is known only to a few; but, be that as it may, it is not probable that fancy prices will be realized again at any near date, unless through some change in the situation that is not at present anticipated. —*N. Y. Bulletin.*

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, December 12, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, lower and active; No. 2 spring $1.17¼a1.17⅜ cash; $1.17⅜a1.18 January; $1.19⅜ February; No. 3 $1.08a1.09; rejected 94a96c. Corn steady and in good demand; No. 2 46¼c cash; 45c January; 45½c February; rejected 40½c. Oats quiet; 33½c cash; 33⅜a33⅝c January. Rye firm and unchanged. Barley firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled, but generally higher; $16.35a16.40 cash; $16.45 January; $16.65a16.67½ February; $16.90 March. Lard dull; $9.97½ cash; $10 December; $10.02 1-2a10.05 January; $10.17½ February. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 5¾a6c; clear rib 8¼c; clear 8 1-2c.

WHISKY—Quiet; $1.06½.

On call board wheat closed at $1.17a1.18 January; $1.18⅜ February. Corn a shade lower; 46¼c cash; 44⅞a45c January. Oats steady; 33¼a33⅜c December; Pork weak and lower; $16a16.12 1-2 January. Lard: $10a15 February.

#### New York.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Flour dull; slightly in buyers favor, shippers holding off; receipts 16,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5.10a5.35, common to good $5.45a5.65; good to choice $5.70a5.75; white wheat extra $5.80a8; extra Ohio $5.45a7; St. Louis $5.50a8.25. Corn meal quiet; western $2.75a3.40. Rye flour steady; $4.35a5.15. Wheat: little more steady; some little business done for export, mainly to fill pressing freights; receipts 85,000 bush.; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.33a1.34; No. 3 $1.26 No. 2 Chicago spring nominally $1.30a1.31; spring ungraded $1.21 1-2a1.26; extra choice amber Michigan and extra white Michigan store $1.50. Rye quiet; western 82a85c. Barley quiet. No. 1 Canada 12 1-2c. Malt heavy. Corn: very limited business doing; receipts 22,000 bush.; mixed no grade new 55c; western mixed new, track 55c. Oats dull; receipts 22,000; western mixed and State 33½a49½c. Hay and Hops quiet. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 16 1-2a19 3-4c gold. Sugar firm; fair to fully fair 9⅜a10c; prime 10½c. Molasses and rice firm. Petroleum quiet; crude 16c; refined 32c. Turpentine steady; 41 1 2c. Eggs quiet; western 28a29 1-2c. Pork dull and unsettled; $16.75a16.87½. Beef quiet; long clear city middles 9c. Lard dull; prime steam $10.20a10.25 Butter: choice firm; others unsettled; western 14a30c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky steady; $1.10.

#### Foreign.

ANTWERP, December 12.—Refined petroleum 83f.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—Cotton: demand active; 6 11-16a6¾d; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000; American 7,200. Breadstuffs firmer and slightly dearer for all articles. Receipts of wheat for 3 days 24,000 qrs.; American 16,000. California white wheat average 10s 11da11s 3d; Club 11s 1da11s 6d; red western spring 9s 9da10s 6d; winter 10sa10s 3d. Flour 23a25s. Corn 26¾a27¼s. Oats 3a3½s. Barley 3½s. Clover seed 50a55s. Pork 70s. Refined petroleum 25d; spirits 11d.

#### Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.—Petroleum advancing; refined 32¼a32¾c; crude 17¼a17½c. Clover seed 14½a15c. Flour firmly held; extra Minnesota family $6.25a6.75. Wheat dull; amber $1.44a1.46; white $1.40. Corn: mixed old 59c; sail 57½c. Oats more active; western mixed 38a38½c. Whisky: western $1.10. Butter steady: New York and Bradford county extra 32a33c; firsts 28a30c; western extra 24a28c; firsts 20a22c. Cheese dull; 13a14c. Eggs unchanged.

#### Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 12.—Cotton firm at 11¾c. Flour strong. Wheat steady; red held at $1.35a1.45. Corn easier at 44a45c. Oats firm at 30a36c. Rye firm at 80c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork held at $16.25. Lard in fair demand, but at lower rates; steam $9.90; kettle $10.50a10.62½. Bulk meats dull at 5¾a6c; sides 7½a8a8¾c. Bacon dull and nominal. Green meats easier; shoulders $5.50; sides $7.60. Hams 8¾a10c. Whisky strong; $1.06. Butter dull and unchanged.

#### St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—Cotton dull; middlings 11½c. Flour: low grades at $4a5. Wheat lower; No. 2 red fall $1.32. Oats dull; 32 3-4c. Corn steady; 42½c. Rye steady; 70c bid. Barley unchanged. Whisky dull at $6.50a7. Pork lower; $16 spot. Lard dull; $10. Bulk meats quiet; 5 3-4a5¾a7 3-4a8a8¾c, according to age. Bacon dull; 7¼a7¾a9¼a9¾a9 1-2a9 3 4c.

#### Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—Cotton: dull and nominal. Flour firm; extra $4.25a4.50; family $5a5.50; fancy $6.50a7.50. Corn dull; 44c. Rye steady at 80. Oats steady; white 40c; mixed 37c. Pork dull; $15.50. Bacon and bulk meats dull and nominal. Lard dull; tierce 10¾a10½c. Whisky steady at $1.06.

#### Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 12.—Flour in fair demand. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1.34; extra white Michigan $1.45; amber, spot and January $1.38; seller February $1.40 1-2; No. 2 amber $1.22 1-2. Corn steady; high mixed 50 1-4c; low mixed 50c; No. 2 new 46¾c; damaged new 42c. Oats firm and unchanged.

#### Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.22; No. 2 $1.17¾; No. 3 $1.09¼. Corn steady; No. 2 45c. Oats firm; No. 2 32¾c. Rye steady; No. 1 68a69c. Barley lower; No. 2 spring 75c; No. 3 43½c.

#### Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 12.—Cotton firm at 11¾c; sales 3,000 bales; receipts 2,800; shipments 2,800. Flour firm; choice Family $7.50. Corn steady at 54a57c in store. Oats firm at 47a50c. Pork steady at $18. Lard dull; tierce 11c, keg 12c. Bulk Meats dull at 6¾a8¾a9c.

#### New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 12.—Corn steady at 55a56c. Pork: dull; new $17.25. Sugar quiet; common to good common 6½a7c; fair to fully fair 7¼a7⅝c; centrifugal 8½a8⅞c. Molasses quiet; common 35a38c; centrifugal 30a43c. Others unchanged.

#### Oswego.

OSWEGO, December 12.—Wheat steady; No. 2 Milwaukee club $1.35; No. 2 red Wabash $1.40; No. 1 white Toledo $1.50; extra white Michigan $1.55. Corn unchanged.

#### Boston.

BOSTON, December 12.—Flour in good demand. Corn steady; mixed and yellow old 62½a67c; do new 59a61c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 49c; rejected 33a38c.

#### Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, December 12.—Spirits turpentine firm; 38 1-2c.

#### Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 12.—Petroleum strong, s. w. 110 test 27c.

#### Live Stock.

BUFFALO, December 12.—Cattle: receipts 2,686; total for the week 5,253; the market opened yesterday with an advance of ¼a½c on last week's quotations, but to-day closed weak at about last Tuesday's rates; sales of 60 cars native steers at $4.75a5 80. butchers cattle $3.75a4.60; stockers $2.75a4; a number of lots of fine stock are unsold. Sheep and lambs: receipts 4,300; total for the week 14,009; market at a stand-still for shipping purposes; 60 cars in yard; sales of 4 cars Michigan feeders, 94a98 lbs, at $5.20; 4 cars western sheep $3.12 1-2a5.25, common to choice. Hogs: receipts 3,000; total for the week 12,600; market dull and weaker; only best lots selling; Yorkers $5.50a5.70; heavy $5.80a6. On Monday Yorkers were quoted at $5.80a5.90; heavy $5.90a6.15; about 30 cars of all kinds unsold.

CHICAGO, December 12.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; shipments 300; very dull; buyers and sellers apart; sales good to prime $4.55a5. Others nominal. Hogs: receipts 33,000 head; shipments 1,600; market dull; buyers and sellers apart; nominaly 10a15c lower; sales of light $5.40a5.55; fair to extra prime heavy $5.70a6.15, sales mostly at $5.75a5.80. Sheep: receipts 1,600 head; market unsettled and nominally lower; sales at $5.45.

WATERTOWN, December 12.—Cattle: receipts 1,526; market dull; prices a little off; on ordinary grades firm; for good choice $7.75; extra $7a7.50; first quality $6a6.75; second $5a5.75; third $4a4.75. Sheep and lambs: receipts 6,614 head; trade slow, supply exceeds demand; range 1-2 cent less; in lots $1.50, $2, $2.50, $2.75; extra $3.25a4.75, or from 3 to 5 1-2c per lb.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—Hogs lower and nominal; packing range $5.50a5.90; choice heavy $5.95a6.00. Cattle: only local demand.

CINCINNATI, December 12.—Hogs in fair demand, but at lower rates; common $5.00a5.35; fair to good light $5.40a5.65; packing $5.60a5.75; heavy $5.80.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 12.—Hogs dull and lower; $5.50a5.65.

#### Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Cotton quiet; 12 3-8a12 7-16c; futures strong; December 12 13-32a12 7-16c; January 12 13-32c; February 12 25-32a12 13-16c; March 12 31-32a13c.

MOBILE, December 12.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11 1-2c; net receipts 272 bales; sales 1,000; exports to Great Britain 5,299; coast 280.

GALVESTON, December 12.—Cotton firm; middlings 11 1-2c; net receipts 1,515 bales; sales 2,855; exports coastwise 2,970.

CHARLESTON, December 12.—Cotton steady; middlings 12a12⅛c; net receipts 2,860 bales; sales 2,000; exports to Great Britain 5,833; coastwise 2,661.

SAVANNAH, December 12—Cotton firm; middlings 11 3-4c; net receipts 2,846 bales; gross 3,890; sales 1,800; exports coastwise 1,429; continent 1,252.

#### Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Business was light with commission houses, and the jobbing trade was quiet. Cotton goods were steady, with an upward tendency on brown sheeting, corset jeans, &c. Prints are in moderate request. Light fancy cassimeres and worsted coatings are in fair demand by clothiers. Foreign goods are quiet.

#### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—40 kgs beer, G Mashy; 1 bx faucets, Lane & Bro; 3 do yeast, Kramer & V; 1 do scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 1 do wood, J Langbridge; 25 tcs shoulders, E H Myers; 3 hhds sugar, A Kirkpatrick; 1 bx mdse, C C Dannells; 50 sks oats, F Schikls; 20 bbls apples, Head & McE; 2 hhds tobacco, J C Wermick; 1 cooper lead, Mansfield & Co; 1 bx books, J Horner; 30 bbls whisky, Schmidt & F; 63 bxs chimneys, J Lindsay; 2 bbls tallow, R Wilson; 22 bags rye, J S Finch; 300 bxs starch, Arbuckles & Co; 5 pkgs tobacco, Haworth & D; 6 do, A Shaub; lot lumber, G Binder; do, C Pfeiler; 1 box b cans, Hamilton, L A & Co; 5 pkgs pans, J Dalzell & Co; 116 bdls paper, A McClure; 1 car straw, Laing & McK; 1 do barley, F Schields; 1 do middlings, Keil & R; 1 roll leather, S Chamberlain.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—51 bbls oil, Paine A & Co; 1 do, Green Bros; 19 do glass, T Wightman; 7 do g ware, J P Smith; 5 do, Gallinger & Co; 5 do o meal, 5 do barley, 39 kegs do. T C Jenkins; 1 car heading, S B Thompson; 1 do lumber, G McKee; 10 cases eggs, Head & McE; 3 tubs butter, J H Loh; 1 box tools, 1 do matting, A Caskey; 4 bdls pipe, 1 do c 1 bars, L H Smith; 12 bales straw, C P Markle; 1 cad tobacco, Kramer & V; 2 cases mdse, Herzog & B; 6 bxs b powder, J Porterfield; 2 do butter, Vangorder & S; 24 sacks bw flour, 5 bags meal, J Hinkle; 47 bgs rye, J G Miller; 2 cks e ware, A J McClerry; 1 bbl p corn, Reymer Bro; 3 do crucibles, D F Agnew.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R R.—1 car shingles, G Kim; 4 bbls beans, Head, C & Co; 5 bxs butter, N J Braden; 36 bdls w paper, Hill, W & Co; 4 bbls barytes, G Nevergold; 9 tubs butter, J H Loh; 7 bxs fish, T McCoy; 10 sks bw flour, Caskey, B & Co; 50 do, Means, S & Co; 13 do, J Porterfield; 25 do, J White jr; 12 pkgs hdwe, Lindsay, S & Co; 1 car bungs, Armstrong Bro; 1 car hay, McAllister, G & Co; 1 do bran, Head & McE; 5 tubs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 50 bbls flour, J Porterfield.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—1 car ice Chaut L I Co; 1 do hay, O H Allerton; 28 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 42 do coal, N Y & G C Co; 11 do, Sable Coal Co; 6 do, A V R R Co; 1 do lime, W J Baughman; 1 do acid, Pgh A Wks; 1 do oil, Paine, A & Co; 10 bbls soda, Brilliant O W; 24 bdls hides, J Callery; 1 box sunds, J H Lippincott; 5 bars iron, Carnegie Bros.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car oats, G Davis; 1 do, H J McCracken; 1 do, McHenry & H; 2 do corn, M F Herron; 1 do, Elwood & McC; 1 do rye, D Wallace.

#### Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nimick & Co | m | | 4 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reese G & W | m | 1 S. B. & Co. | 7 |
| Total | | | 8 |

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J Painter | m | 5 Caughey & H b | 4 |
| Byers McC & Co | m | | 4 |
| Total | | | 13 |

## RIVER NEWS.

### State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE weather was mild yesterday and thawed freely in the afternoon, but navigation continues suspended, all our rivers being frozen over, and local river items are very scarce.

WHEN the Grand Republic left New Orleans last trip, she had 3,000 sacks salt.

THE J. H. Bigley, Alice Brown, John Gilmore, Wild Boy and Dick Fulton are laid up at Cairo.

THE Tarascon, Silverthorn, Red Cloud, and all the Evansville harbor tugs and job boats have gone into Green River.

THE steamers Hudson, Hornbrook, Harrison and Iron Valley are laid up at Wheeling. The Science is at Steubenville.

A BARGE of railroad iron and one of Brown's empty barges passed Sedamsville Sunday morning, at daylight, in the ice.

THE Carrie Brooks, Express, Mallie Ragon, Hercules, Hope, Monitor No. 2 and Kittie Nye are laid up in the mouth of the Muskingum.

THE small steamer Bertha Bruner was snagged, sunk, and raised with 336 bales of cotton on board, near Grand Bayou, Red River, a few days since.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* is informed that the Emma has been sold to parties in New Orleans for $5,200, and is to run in the New Orleans and lower coast trade.

A CRANE-BOAT, owned by Capt. John Williamson, was carried away from the Covington Water-Works by ice Saturday, and lodged in a gorge of the Ludlow ferry landing, where it sunk.

THE Dubuque *Times*, 8th: The libeled steamer Albany, sold by Deputy U. S. Marshal Haberling, yesterday morning, was bid in by Capt. Shannon for $1,400. The claims against her amounted to about $1,300.

A MEMPHIS dispatch under date of Saturday, says the towboat Coal Hill, 18 days from Pittsburgh with 3,000 tons of iron ties and fire brick, in five barges, arrived to-day, will put off 150 tons and go south to-morrow.

A MIDDLEPORT letter says the Katydid, J. S. Neel and Three Lights arrived and laid up on account of ice. Crossley still on the docks. Boats in port: Wall City, Salt Valley, Kahawha, Katydid, Three Lights, Neal and Exchange.

THE Yazoo has gone out of the Yazoo River to New Orleans to be docked, having broken a lot of timbers near the Oxbows while passing below Random Shot around Tehula Island. She took a fair load of cotton through under protest.

IN regard to the Wabash River improvements, the New Harmony *Register* says: The contractors for building a dam across the cut-off having abandoned the job and left for other parts, the work will be finished by the Government, and for this purpose, the engineers in charge are getting out material to complete the work as soon as the stage of water permits.

THE New Orleans *Times* (Friday) says: John Kyle Steamboat Co. vs. City of New Orleans and Northwestern Union Packet Co. vs. City of New Orleans. Verdict in first case for plaintiff, in the sum of $4,950. Second case, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $4,147 86, and costs in both cases. The suits were before the U. S. Circuit Court, and, as the amount in each case is less than $5,000, there is no appeal.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

**PRODUCE! PRODUCE!**

NEW BEANS, HOMINY, ONIONS, NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. SPLIT PEAS, GREEN PEAS, POTATOES,

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The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

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And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

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Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

**JUST RECEIVED!**

20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.

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Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty. Turbine Water Wheels. Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

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Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

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ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

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ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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**Feed Water Boiler Washer.**

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

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THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM.

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Through receipts given to passengers and shippers between Cincinnati and New Orleans. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
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S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agts.

Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

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THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF ............ Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN ............ Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning. Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

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S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, Agents.

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**ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.**

INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand and in bank | $ 583,559 74 |
| Cash in hands of agents and in transit | 435,501 63 |
| Real Estate | 365,000 00 |
| Mortgage bonds | 1,418,060 00 |
| Bank and Trust Company stocks | 1,330,150 00 |
| Railroad Stocks | 579,686 00 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage | 81,500 00 |
| Loans on collaterals | 13,727 00 |
| United States, State and city stock and other securities | 1,969,465 61 |
| Total | $6,792,649 98 |

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted ............ $ 346,385 50

**S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,**

59 Fourth Avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Germania Building.

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Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000. Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86.

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**Boiler, Stilland Tank Works.**

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Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, James Musgrave, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Martland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

**CENTRAL BANK,**

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL ............ $100,00

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS. Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett, James H. Hopkins, James Bown, Madison Bailey, George Bingham, Paul H. Hacke, D. W. C. Carroll, Julius Adair, J. H. Walter, J. H. Denniston, Abram Hayes, James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

**FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK**

No. 171 Federal Street ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, ............ $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. R. Riddle, Simon Drum, Geo. D. Riddle, D. Macferron, R. H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

**Allegheny National Bank,**

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

**N. Holmes & Sons,**

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

**PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.**

Anderson & Passavant,

SUCCESSORS TO

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

Of every description. Also,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

Corner Ross and First Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

**Smith, Sutton & Co.,**

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

**STEEL**

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River, ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

**SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.**

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

Warehouse—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

**Black Diamond Steel Works.**

**PARK, BRO. & CO.**

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

**CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.**

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

**A. HARTUPEE,**

MANUFACTURER OF

**FIRE BRICK,**

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces. Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE, CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

**WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,**

(LIMITED.)

Manufacturers of Superior

**FIRE BRICK,**

Adapted for all purposes.

Steel and Siemen FURNACE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.

OFFICE, 373 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

**DUFF & CAMPBELL,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**WINDOW GLASS,**

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to any size required; also, orders for Double Thick Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

IRON AND STEEL.

**McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.**

**W. D. WOOD & CO.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**PATENT PLANISHED**

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. B. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

**Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.**

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Patent and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**WAYNE IRON**

AND

**STEEL WORKS.**

**BROWN & CO.,**

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

**IRON AND STEEL.**

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 13 to 18 lbs. per yard, Spike Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Toe Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c. Office and Warehouse, Second Avenue, Pittsburgh. Works at Wayne and [illegible], Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

**Pennsylvania Iron Works.**

**EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,**

Manufacturers of every description of

**SHEET AND BAR IRON,**

Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron. Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHITECTS.

**ARCHITECT.**

**JOHN U. BARR,**

(Late of Barr & Moser,) has removed his office from corner 6th avenue and Smithfield street, to

NO. 44 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA

**BOYD & GAMBLE ARCHITECTS**

GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,

Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

**T. D. EVANS, ARCHITECT,**

Has returned from Europe.

OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

**E. M. BUTZ, Architect,**

64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,

has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

**ASSIGNEE'S SALE**

OF

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,**

AT

Thos. F. Stewart's Sales Rooms, Corner of Fifth Avenue and Wood Street.

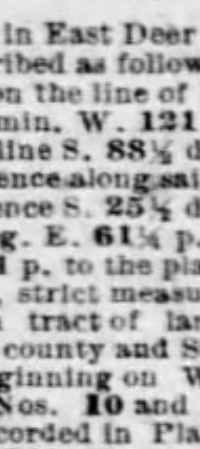
ON FRIDAY EVENING, December 22, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, by order of J. K. P. Duff and J. J. Hermann, Assignees of WILLIAM McKENNEY and SAMUEL McKENNEY, bankrupts, all the right and title of said bankrupts in the following described property: [illegible]

THOMAS F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

**WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

**SOLID INDEMNITY**

Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York | $1,700,000 |
| Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford | 511,000 |
| Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York | 750,000 |
| Girard Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia | 850,000 |
| Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia | 6,000,000 |
| Commercial Fire Insurance Company of New York | 525,000 |

Cash Assets Over $8,000,000.

OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager

**LIVINGSTON & CO.**

Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON

**CASTINGS,**

Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 898, Pittsburgh.

100 BAGS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

## RAILROADS.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD**—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

[illegible]

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

[illegible]

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

[illegible]

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

[illegible]

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

**PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.**

On and after Dec. 4th, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

[illegible]

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

**PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.** (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

[illegible]

ARRIVE.

[illegible]

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

**BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.**

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, DEC. 4th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

[illegible]

**PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.**

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

[illegible]

W. J. ROSS, Gen. Pt. and Pass. Agt.

**ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD**—On and after MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1876, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, City Time:

[illegible]

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

**DICKSON, STEWART & CO.**

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

**COAL.**

OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.

Particular attention given to filling orders above Coal.

# HOME NEWS.

**Parties** who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

*The probabilities for to-day are that the temperature will continue above freezing, with southerly to westerly winds, clear or fair weather, and falling, followed by rising barometer.*

**Amusements To-night.**

*Library Hall*—Madame Janauschek as *Deborah*.

*Opera House*—Maggie Mitchell as *Becky Mix*.

**Industrial Institute.**

The Life Members of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute met in the Chamber of Commerce rooms yesterday and elected the following directors for the ensuing year: M. W. Watson, J. C. Lewis, Alex. Nimick, Thomas Wightman, A. Filson Dalzell, E. M. Byers, Walter Chess, J. C. Patterson, W. G. Johnston, Wm. Miller, F. S. Bissell, Wm. Hamilton, S. S. Marvin. A meeting of the new Board will be held in a few days, the financial condition of the Institute ascertained, and the question determined as to whether or not the Exposition will be continued.

**Noonday Prayer Meeting.**

The interest in the meetings held every day in the lecture room of the P. E. Methodist church on Fifth avenue, near Smithfield street, and presided over by Francis Murphy, is largely on the increase, and bids fair to rival the great Fulton street meeting of New York. The sad experience of those who have taken the pledge daily brings tears to many eyes. Many who come in out of curiosity soon feel the need of a change and at once attach their names to the growing army and plead for the prayers of all. Mr. Murphy will hold mass meetings every evening this week in the audience chamber of the above church.

### SUICIDE.

**An Old Man in Butler County Cuts His Throat.**

On last Sunday evening Milton Cooper, a farmer residing in Slippery Rock township, Butler county, went out to the barn for the purpose, as he said, of feeding his cattle. He being absent for an unusually long time, his family became alarmed, and sent out a man to see what was the matter. The messenger was shocked to find Mr. Cooper in the straw-mow with his throat cut almost from ear to ear. He was dead and almost stiff when discovered, and had evidently committed suicide. He was forty-five years old, and leaves a wife and seven or eight children. He was in good circumstances, and no cause for his act is known. It is supposed that he was suffering from temporary aberration.

### MORTUARY RECORD.

**Decrease in the Number of Deaths.**

Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, reports only thirty-four deaths in the city last week. The week preceding there were forty-nine. The causes were as follows:

Scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 2; diptheria, 6; whooping cough, 1; scrofula, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; meningitis, 1; myllites, 1; valve disease of the heart, 1; croup, 1; bronchitis, 2; pneumonia, 3; dysentery, 1; Bright's disease, 1; hip-joint disease, 1; old age, 2; debility, 1; alcohol (intemperance), 1; run over by railroad cars, 2; unknown, 1. Total, 34. White, 40; colored, 6. Married, 8; single, 24; widows, 2. Under one year of age, 5; from one to two, 4; from two to five, 6; five to ten, 3; ten to fifteen, 0; fifteen to twenty, 2; twenty to thirty, 5; thirty to forty, 2; forty to fifty, 1; fifty to sixty, 2; sixty to seventy, 2; seventy to eighty, 1; eighty to ninety, 1.

### BASE BALL.

**Meeting of the Allegheny Stockholders Last Night—Treasurer's Report—The New Nine.**

A meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny base ball club was held last night in the rooms of the Young Men's Republican club, on Federal street. The report of the Treasurer showed that the total receipts last year were $9,800, of which amount $5,000 were expended for players, $1,700 for improvement of the grounds, and $3,100 for supplies, advertising, &c. Fifty-seven games were played on the grounds of the club, the gate receipts from which were $5,900.

The following players are announced as the nine for the ensuing year, and if they have all been definitely engaged it will be at once observed by any one familiar with the game that they will make a strong team: McKelvy, of the Alleghenys, and Galvin, of the St. Louis Red Sox, change pitchers and right fielders; Holbert, of the Louisvilles, and Coons, of the Athletics, change catchers and center fielders; Goodman, of the Reading Actives, first base; Williamson, of the Neshannocks, second base; Nichols, of the Mutuals, third base; Nelson, of the Alleghenys, short stop; Creamer, of the Neshannocks, left field. It will be seen that but two of the old nine, Nelson and McKelvy, have been retained. Even Quest, who has no superior as a second baseman, has been allowed to go, and the reason of it probably is that he was not considered as reliable as he ought to be for such an important position.

### A SOUTH SIDE FIRE.

**Two Houses Burned—A Kerosene Lamp the Cause.**

A fire occurred on Brownsville avenue, above Fourth street, South Side, about eleven o'clock last night, by which two 2 story frame houses were entirely destroyed. The houses were located below the retaining wall on the avenue, one of them being owned and occupied by Patrick Mooney, and the other by Thomas Hanlon. At the time stated, a kerosene lamp sitting on the table in Mooney's house was accidentally overturned, and the oil igniting set fire to the building. The alarm was sent from box 126, to which the department responded promptly, but as it was impossible to get the engines nearer the burning buildings than thirteen hundred feet, it required considerable time to lay a line of hose from Carson street up the hill to the avenue, and the building being frame the flames spread rapidly, and soon communicated to the adjoining house, both of which were burned down. Both families saved all their furniture, and the only loss will be the buildings, which were worth over $1,000.

After the line of hose was stretched and the engine set to work, a section was bursted, which delayed the work for some time, as the bursted section had to be replaced.

### TEMPERANCE.

**The Murphy Gathering Last Night.**

Last night the Methodist church on Fifth avenue was literally packed with the largest audience that has yet greeted Mr. Murphy in that edifice. After devotional exercises Mr. Murphy led off in one of his most happy speeches. Mr. Gibbon was the next speaker, and gave a thrilling account of a drunken man he had picked up on the street.

Mr. McCurry was called on and said he had signed the pledge after a long number of years of hard drink, and now felt happy. He had frequently resolved to quit, but did not do it in the right way. Mr. Riddle had just signed the pledge. He said he was forty-five years old and had been drinking since he was ten years of age. His habits had nearly caused him to kill a man.

Mr. Paisley was the next speaker. He said that he had spent five years in public life in this city, but this is the proudest act of his existence—having signed the pledge.

Gilbert McMasters, Esq., said that some months ago he entered the Association. Mr. Arnold, Dr. Woods and others counseled together to see what they could do. They looked as the prophet looked over the valley of dry bones. They brought Mr. Murphy here, and the result is seen.

John Black said he had been a hard drinker for eighteen years. He had now signed the pledge and with God's help hopes to keep it.

Robert Pollock said he had been brought to the meeting to see if he had kept the pledge. He thanked the Lord that he had kept it. Mr. Pollock was desired to get in the pulpit, but refused, saying that it was like the devil stealing into heaven for a lawyer to go into a pulpit. In conclusion he asked some of his colleagues that were in the audience to sign the pledge.

Mr. Donaho, who has but one arm, said he had signed the pledge and was in another work—that for Christ.

All of Mr. Murphy's meetings have been favored by excellent music and singing by Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln. Nearly one hundred names were added last night and forty at the noonday meeting.

Mr. W. H. Shannon will speak this evening, and desires the attendance of his friends from Allegheny City.

**French Bread.**

The following parties are agents for our fine breads in neighboring towns:

G. Wilson Miller & Bro., Butler, Pa.
John Agne, Sewickley, Pa.
A. T. Dorrington, Hazelwood, Pa.
Ira Hatheway, Petrolia, Pa.
J. B. Wilson, Washington, Pa.
J. A. Moody, Youngstown, O.

Stores having a first class trade in towns not yet allotted to an agent will find it to their interest to apply at once. Our bread is made of flour that costs families $10 per barrel. We bake before 6 A. M. and ship the bread (charges paid) by first express every morning.

S. S. Marvin & Co.,
91 and 93 Liberty street.

☞ Retail Department, 18 Fifth avenue.

**A Photograph**

made by Dabbs, and tastefully framed, is always an acceptable Christmas present, and will last forever.

**"BE GOOD TO YOURSELF."**

**Buy Yourself an Overcoat!!**

Unredeemed overcoats at Emanuel DeRoy's only clothing house, 155 Smithfield street, 155.

### THE COURT RECORD.

**Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.**

**U. S. District Court.**
JUDGE KETCHAM.

Rogers & Burchfield, bankrupts, this city. Rule granted on bankrupts and assignee to show cause why bankrupts' schedule should not be amended. Returnable on the 23d inst.

J. A. Graff & Son, bankrupts, city. Order made for a creditors' meeting on the 20th inst.

Wettach, Couch & Co., bankrupts, city. Hearing on exceptions to the confirmation of the election of L. B. Duff as assignee, fixed for the 16th inst. A. B. Hay, Esq., appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Michael Veiock, bankrupt, Allegheny. Resolutions of composition meeting made binding on all creditors.

Erie Rolling Mill Company, bankrupts, Erie, Assignee's report of sale of book account confirmed absolutely.

H. H. Null, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Assignee's return to order of sale of certain real estate presented and approved, and alias order granted for sale on the 30th inst.

Syble & Co., bankrupts, city. Arguments on rule to show cause why composition proceedings should not be set aside. Decision reserved.

The U. S. Attorney brought suit against David Taggart, of Huntingdon county, principal, and his surities, for debt on official bond, for damages, not exceeding $20,000.

**Common Pleas, No 1.**
JUDGE STERRETT.

The jury is out in the case of W. B. Barton vs. the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Railway Company. This is an action to recover for personal services rendered as an officer of the company.

Lemuel Reed et ux. vs. D. S. McKnight et ux.; action of replevin for two buggies. On trial.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of W. W. Wilson & Co., the assignees' account was presented and ordered to be filed.

Morgan vs. Fawcett; action for damages resulting from a steamboat collision. On trial.

In the case of Jacob H. Walter vs. P. H. Laufman et al., a motion for a new trial was made by defendant's counsel, and reasons were filed.

**Common Pleas No. 2.**
JUDGES KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

Theresa Kerschbaum vs. Samuel Fowler and Annie Early; action for damages, it being alleged that defendents sold plaintiff's goods illegally. Jury out.

Alex. Goff et al. vs. Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company, reported yesterday. On trial.

John Frazier vs. Robson & Campbell. Verdict for plaintiff for $133 33.

In the matter of the Rt. Rev. John Tuigg, trustee, for leave to mortage property, the bond of Rt. Rev. John Tuigg, with Robert Keating as surety, in the sum of $24,000, was presented and approved.

Theresa Kerschbaum vs. John Griffin, action of replevin. On trial.

**Criminal Court.**
JUDGE STOWE.

Commonwealth vs. Thos. Breen, indicted for the murder of Peter Hughes, reported fully yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Commonwealth vs. Max Burkhart, Arthur Deitrick and Patrick Shields, indicted for malicious mischief, on oath of Thos. Nesbit. The defendants were charged with having gone into Moore & Nesbit's printing office on Fifth avenue and injured some of the machinery. Jury out.

William Palmer and Charles Fralinger, charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods. Palmer was convicted of the latter charge and Fralinger pleaded guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Bowman, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Elizabeth Brown. The prosecutrix, a colored woman, while on her way from market a few days since, in passing along Market street was struck by a brick by the defendant. At the time she was struck she did not know who did it, but the defendant, who was slightly under the influence of liquor, called out that he was a Tilden and Hendricks man and that he had struck the "nigger," and he was arrested and committed to jail for trial. Verdict of guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

Chas. Burke,
J. McGovern,
Frank McClelland,
Henry Laupher,
John Brown,
Pat. Shields, et al.,
John W. Patterson,
Margaret L. Kinzer,
Anton Goodwin,
Joseph Bowman,
Chas. Murdock,
G. S. Emor, et al.,
Mary Kane,
Sarah Metcalf,
Julias Stoker, et al.,
Lorenz Schmidt,
Owen McNulty,
Michael Gallagher,
Francis Clark (2),
Charles Cella,
Geo. Dice,
Thos. McCarthy,
H. Frank Koethe,
John Davis,
Peter Hamill,
Wm. McIntosh,

**Court Brevities.**

MARY CERMUSKA instituted a suit for damages yesterday in Common Pleas Court No. 1 against Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, for having married her minor daughter to Charles Seidle without her consent. The action is brought under the old statute, which provides a penalty of £50.

NOTICE has been given to F. W. Grant, United States Commissioner and Deputy Clerk of the United States Courts at Erie, that there will be no January term of the United States Circuit and District Courts at that place this coming January, there being no funds to defray the expenses of the same.

FRANKLIN C. KING, of Huntingdon county, charged before U. S. Commissioner McCandless with taking out of the post-office a letter addressed to another person, containing a pension check, and with endorsing said check and drawing the money thereon, had a hearing yesterday, and was discharged.

IN the cases of Bracken vs. Brown, previously reported on trial in Common Pleas Court No. 1, which were actions to recover damages for injuries inflicted on the child of the plaintiff by defendant by throwing hot coals on her, the jury found for the plaintiff in both cases, one for $400 and the other for $500.

WILLIAM THOMAS was yesterday made the defendant in two actions in Common Pleas No. 1, in consequence of his alleged failure to keep his promises, one of which is a breach of promise in marriage, in which Annie Coslett is the plaintiff, and the other an action for damages, in which the father of the young lady is plaintiff. Capias issued.

### THE OIL TRADE.

**Depressing Effect of Cold Weather on Petroleum Production—New Pipe Line to Buffalo.**

It seems that the excessively cold weather of a day or two since has had the effect of checking the production of oil, the further effect of which will be, should it continue to, increase still more the already rapidly advancing price of crude, which sold on Monday at $4.16¼ per barrel. The *Derrick* says that owing to water pipes being frozen many wells have been shut down. This is true, especially of those in Butler county. Around Petrolia, Fairview, Karns City and Millerstown the reduction amounts to several hundred barrels. A gentleman who visited a number of wells in that section reports that the effect which the cold has in checking the flow of oil is astonishing. The same effect will doubtless be felt throughout the whole oil region, and if the cold continues the decline in production will be over four thousand barrels. The same cause will also retard operations. Fewer wells will be completed during the winter months, and operations be less active. Taking these facts into consideration, we may safely state that the production, at the opening of spring, will not be over 23,000 barrels daily. This will be a small amount to meet the demand of 40,000 barrels shipment, and the drainage on the stocks will be great in consequence. If the winter is unusually cold, as weather prophets claim it will be, the decline in production will reach a higher figure than that given above. It may be, therefore, that the price of petroleum will be forced above $5, by scarcity of oil, before next March.

The proposed pipe line from Buffalo, N. Y., to Bradford is reported as making rapid progress. On Monday engineers were on the ground, preparatory to making a preliminary survey of the ground. As soon as the line has been determined work will begin at once. Land has already been purchased in Buffalo for the location of the refineries.

### TO LET.

**Important to Business Men.**

The four story stone front warehouse, Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street, will be leased to a good tenant for a term of years from April 1, 1877. The building is 130 feet deep by 25 feet wide, and is lighted in the centre by a skylight 20 feet by 10 feet. The rear is connected with an alley 20 feet wide. The building is also furnished with an elevator, also water, gas and closets on every floor. It is undoubtedly the best warehouse on Wood street and in a first-class location for any business. For terms and further information inquire of

JOHN D. THOMPSON,
176 and 178 Wood street.

MWF

### HOLIDAY PRESENTS! BRIDAL GIFTS!!

**Birthday Presents!!!**

Recollect that in making your selections for the Holidays that Emanuel DeRoy, in the GAZETTE Building, displays the finest assortment of Jewelry in the two cities. Ladies Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Emanuel DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, 153. GAZETTE Building. 153. No branch stores. 153.

**Public Opinion**

has long ago decided that the firm of F. H. Eaton & Co., having the most experience and largest trade in Ladies' Cloaks, can and do give better value in them than any of their competitors in either city. They have fresh invoices coming in every day.

**Seal Sacques**

Cheap at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

### TRANSFERRED TO MORGANZA.

**The Inmates of the Reform School Removed Yesterday to their New Home—The Transfer Accomplished Pleasantly and Satisfactorily—Children Delighted with the Change—Meeting of the Board of Managers—Physician Elected.**

The inmates of the Pennsylvania Reform School with its officers were quietly and successfully transferred yesterday from the old House of Refuge, at Wood's Run, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, to their new home at Morganza, in Washington county, along the line of the Chartier's Valley railroad. Most of the Managers of the institution accompanied and aided in the removal. Among those whom our reporter noticed were Messrs. Thomas Wightman, John E. Parke, George H. Anderson, Christian Yeager, T. J. Bigham, Wm. Rinehart, John J. Gillespie, Henry Irwin, R. V. Johnston, Josiah King, David M. Martin, John Phillips, Wm. Barker, Jr., Moses Chess, Jacob Weyand, of Beaver county, and Joseph S. Gaston, of Washington county. The Managers have manifested a deep and commendable interest in the experiment that has now commenced at Morganza, and their presence in such numbers on this occasion shows the anxiety they feel in its success. Several gentlemen of Washington county were also on hand to witness the arrival and distribution of the inmates into the several buildings and apartments prepared for them. The Superintendent, Mr. Loomis, and his wife, and Mrs. Van Meter, the Matron, and other officers appeared to be very sanguine of the complete success of the family system, now for the first time to have practical illustration in Pennsylvania. The removal occupied the hours between nine and eleven o'clock in the morning and was effected without a particle of difficulty. Three cars were required to transfer the inmates, of which there were about 227, of all ages and sizes of course. None tried to escape. At the Union Depot the train stopped long enough to take on the Managers, and then it whisked out of the city and on to Morganza, reaching that place about eleven o'clock. The ride was enjoyed by the children to the utmost, and when they had reached their new home they were allowed to ramble through the buildings at will, a privilege of which they took advantage, for not a nook nor corner was left unexplored by them. The result was that many expressed their unqualified delight at the change in their surroundings, and thought that they would be happier and much better satisfied than if they had remained in the old establishment at Wood's Run. There are two main buildings at Morganza, one for males and the other for females, and four small buildings which are to be occupied by the smaller children, and which are known as family buildings. These had all been prepared for the reception of their occupants, and were pervaded by a pleasant summer heat, so that everything was nice and comfortable when the train and its freight reached its destination.

In the afternoon, after the excitement and bustle had quieted down, the Board of Managers held a meeting, when the matter of having a formal opening of the school was discussed at some length. A proposition was made that the opening be a public one, and that everybody be at liberty to attend it, but this did not meet with general favor. It was finally decided that the opening should take place about the first of January, and that invitations should be issued to parties who are known to feel an interest in the work that the Reform School is expected to accomplish, and to members of the Legislature from all the counties constituent to the school, so that when the body of which they are members is required to act in the matter of making appropriations for State institutions they can vote intelligently as regards the Reform School. The Board elected Dr. J. W. Alexander, of Canonsburg, to be Physician to the establishment. The Doctor is an ex-member of the Board of Managers and has a deep interest in the institution. He will look carefully and conscientiously to the physical welfare of its inmates.

Addresses were made to the inmates of the female department by Hon. George H. Anderson, Mr. C. Yeager and Mr. Josiah King. All that was said was listened to attentively and respectfully. The gentlemen told the girls that all the labor they had performed in behalf of the institution was wholly for the benefit of those to whom they were talking, and not for personal honor and agrandizement. The hope was expressed that appreciation of what had been done for them would be manifested by faithful and untiring efforts to become good women; that they would cheerfully perform such daily tasks as might be allotted to them, and so strive to improve themselves mentally and morally that they will become good and useful members of society, and therefore its best ornaments, and that each one will be an honor to herself.

The members of the Board returned to the city on the evening train, while the officers of the school set about completing the sleeping arrangements of the children for the night. It might not be out of order to state here that while all the members of the Board have lent a willing hand and cordially sustained the Morganza project from its inception, special credit is due to Mr. C. Yeager for intelligent and persistent zeal, and for much sacrifice of time and effort in many visits to Harrisburg; also to John E. Parke, Esq., his equal in that particular, and Messrs. Phillips, Gillespie, Bigham, and a few others of the Board, and Mr. Alex. Ross, the efficient Secretary; also to our representatives at Harrisburg, among whom Hon G. H. Anderson and Hon. Peter Zern were conspicuous for faithful and continuous advocacy of all needful legislation.

The institution as now constituted and organized is destined ere long to be recognized as unique in character, methods, and efficiency in lifting many wayward and erring youths of both sexes from vice and ignorance, and raising them to a condition of self respect, usefulness and respectability.

### THE PETROLIA EXPLOSION.

**Terrific Force of Nitro-Glycerine—Particulars of the Shocking Accident.**

The explosive power of nitro-glycerine is wonderful. Of the magazine containing eight hundred pounds of that material which exploded at Petrolia on Sunday afternoon all that is left is a yawning hole and a few small pieces of the horses that were attached to the wagon which conveyed the material, and which stood in front of the magazine. The excavation made by the explosion is fully thirty feet in diameter, and from six to eight feet in depth, and is partially filled with water. Humphreys and Smith, the unfortunate men who met their death by the accident, were blown to atoms, nothing being found which is recognizable as human, except about twenty pounds of flesh and bone. In the tops of some tall oaks, which stand close to the spot, can be seen a few hanging fragments, supposed to be flesh and remnants of glycerine cans. A little house, which stood distant about three hundred feet, was literally shattered to pieces, but not sufficiently to cause it to tumble or fall. Portions of the boards hang in splinters; parts of the ceiling were removed; the stoves, two in number, were shaken from their positions, and articles of furniture driven through the partitions. A barrel of flour is said to have been thrown through a board partition. The strangest of all is that the occupants, Mr. Carson, wife and a child five weeks old, who were in the house at the time were uninjured. Mrs. Carson sat about the middle of the floor with the child in her arms and was scarcely moved, though the whole house around her groaned and quaked as if the most violent earthquake had begun to spend its forces upon it. The effect in Petrolia has been described. The people were astounded, but were not long in deciding the cause of the sudden and frightful commotion. At Parker, seven miles distant by air line, the force of the explosion was clearly felt. The remains of Smith and Humphreys that could be found were interred yesterday.

### PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! PRESENTS!!!

**Christmas, 1876. New Year, 1877**

Notwithstanding the great demand, I still have a large lot and fine assortment of Ladies' Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, at Emanuel De Roy's Only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, in the GAZETTE building, 153. No branch stores, 153.

**Rev. W. C. Vanmeter,** Superintendent Howard Mission, N. Y., says: Those who think they must "stimulate" or take "Plantation Bitters" or whisky under some other disguised name, will find this Bath an *invigorator* that leaves no "sting behind." If you have a cold that makes you ache all over, and your bones feel as if they were being split with a saw, while you sneeze as if you would snap your head off, try a Turkish Bath, and you will know how a child feels sleeping sweetly in the arms of its mother. Has the "ile you struck" ceased to flow, and have you the *blues* instead of petroleum? or has gold fallen and you with it, and you now feel that you were being gored by the "bulls" and torn by the "bears," *take a bath*, and when your children retire they will say to each other, "what made father so pleasant to-night?" In short, friends, if you are sick or well, sad or joyful, in prosperity or adversity, or in any other condition, take a bath and you will not care for a horse-back or buggy ride, neither will you sigh for the White Mountains, Saratoga, nor Newport.

These celebrated baths are administered to perfection at 80 Diamond street.

**Gents'**

Roll Band Seal Caps at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

**Already**

the effect of the holiday activity is plainly seen in the crowds that throng the store of F. H. Eaton & Co, 25 Fifth avenue, to view the extensive and well selected stock of Fancy Goods of every description there displayed.

**Marriages, Bankruptcies and Divorces**

are about equal in number, but the husband who orders his suit from Bleakly & Kunz, Merchant Tailors, No. 70 Smithfield street, need fear neither bankruptcy nor divorce. Their suits, so good and so well fitting, please all parties, and so cheap that money is saved.

**Gents'**

Roll Band Seal Caps at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

### EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

**Meeting of the Central Board Last Night—Monthly Reports—Vacation Ordered—Change of Time of Organization of Local Boards—Regulating the Employment of Teachers.**

The Central Board of Education held a regular meeting last night. President Nobbs in the chair.

The following reports were presented: By Secretary Kehew, that warrants had been drawn as follows since the last meeting:

| | |
|---|---|
| For Salaries | $28,113 35 |
| For Bills | 1,090 62 |
| Total | $29,203 97 |

Approved.

Dr. B. C. Jillson, Superintendent of the High School, reported as follows: Enrollment in November, males, 257; females, 275; total, 532. Average attendance—males, 235; females, 246; total, 471.

City Superintendent Luckey reported that during November there were: Teachers employed—Males, 57; females, 375; total, 432. Pupils enrolled—Males, 9,218; females, 9,179; total, 18,397. Average attendance—Males, 7,875; females, 7,733; total, 15,608. Number of new scholars admitted, 578; number cases of corporal punishment, 386; increase on October enrollment, 113; increase in attendance, 216; increase over corresponding month of 1875, 758.

The Superintendent also reported that there are employed in the evening schools 31 male and 46 female teachers, making a total of 77. Enrollment in night schools, males, 2,394; females, 442; total 2,836. Enrollment in Mechanical evening schools, (exclusive of Lawrence,) males, 117; females, 4; total, 121; total in evening schools, 2,957.

Since the last report all the material on exhibition at Philadelphia, which composed the Pittsburgh educational exhibit, has been received, except the model of the High School building, which was presented to the permanent exhibition company at Philadelphia.

The Superintendent recommended that the preliminary examinations be held in the High School building on Thursday, December 21st, and that the High School be adjourned on December 20th for the Christmas vacation.

Report received and filed, and the recommendations adopted.

Mr. H. A. Alter, member of the Board from the Springfield district, (Second precinct, Twelfth ward,) tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

The Finance Committee reported that on the 12th inst. there was a balance in the treasury of $107,077.99.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries reported the allowance of the following additional teachers: Lincoln district, one intermediate; Liberty and Howard districts one grammar each; Grant district, one primary teacher. The action of the committee was approved.

The High School Committee recommended that the application of Professor Charles B. Wood, of the High School, for a permanent certificate from the State Superintendent be endorsed by the Central Board. Recommendation adopted.

A recommendation of the Committee on Vacations that the city schools be allowed a vacation from Friday evening, Dec. 22d until Tuesday morning Jan. 2, was adopted.

The Committee on Legislation presented the draft of an act whose passage by the Legislature is desired, providing for a change of time of the organization of the sub-district school boards in cities of the second class. The Boards are now organized in January, and the members of the Central Board elected nearly a year ahead. It is proposed to organize the boards in June. After considerable discussion the act was referred to the local boards for consideration, printed copies of the act to be distributed among them.

Applications for additional teachers were made from Ralston and Humboldt districts for one additional teacher each. Referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

Mr. Wm. C. Burt offered a motion that if the average attendance of pupils for two months falls below the number required for the number of teachers employed, that one teacher be dropped. Mr. Burt said that he believed that some of the schools are in the habit of filling up the schools temporarily in order to obtain an additional teacher. He noticed the Colfax district as one that has two more teachers than it should have, and that the cost of tuition in that district is about $50 per year for each pupil, while the average in the city is but $20.

Discussion over the question took place at some length, amendments for one month and three months being lost, and the motion adopted fixing the limit at two months.

A petition from citizens of the Duquesne school district, First ward, was presented, praying that an evening mechanical drawing school be located in the Duquesne school house. A mechanical drawing school was assigned to the South Side, but that district is not anxious to have it. The petition was granted, with a proviso that a sufficient number of pupils attend the school to justify its continuance.

The Committee on Music recommended that when a music teacher is sick, or unable for any other reason to attend to his duties, that he be required to furnish a substitute during the time he is off. Adopted.

The Auditing Committee reported that the accounts of the former Treasurer had been examined and found correct.

It was ordered that 1,500 copies of the annual report of City Superintendent Luckey be printed.

Adjourned.

### MR. M'KEE ON TEMPERANCE.

**He Sounds the Royal Bugle for the Cause.**

PITTSBURGH De 1876

I. am glad to see the People of Pittsburgh makin such a grand movement in favour of Temperance And the Leader in this Greate movement is Mr. Murphy from mane this man will do more Good than ten thousand Women Crucaders. I dont believe in Women going into the Pulpit to teach men their sphear is the domestice Sircle the man is the head of the House and the head of Nation and Women should keep their Place The meeting to Night was in the Methodist Church on Fifth st. the Reformers spoek five minits Each and some of them told a fine expereance One said he used to drink Whisky out of the Kettle he said he was Nailed in a Cofin and Immerced in Whisky The singing was most grand Like the singing of Celestial spirits from the skies. how many fine Biildings have been built by the five sent piece of the Drunker Eight hundred Millions of Dollars Are spent Anuly for Liquors and Other Lucksurys When st Paul spock of temprance And Judgment to come Felix trembled is it not anough to make any man tremble to think that the Proclamaton from Heaven has gone forth surer than the Laws of the Medes and Persians that the Drunkerd Shale not Inheret the Kingdom of Heaven O is this not anough to make us tremble is it not anough to make us tremble that the Idolator shale not inherit the Kingdom of Heaven is it not anough to make us tremble to hear the murderer shale not Inheret the Kingdom of Heaven O my countrymen rise in your Majesty and drive This Monster from your Midst Rise and say with Sesor I came I Saw I concoured It was Ambition that Made Sesor it was Ambition that Made Napolion And Elexander come out with the Ambition that you will get to Heaven that you will scale Heavens Proud Citidal as to storm The Temperance man must be a solger so must the Christian as he will never get to Heaven J. M'KEE

Ye men of this Nation
Of high and low station
I pray give Atention
And Listen to me
For Drinking is the curse of the Nation
The cause of all evil
So come to the Temperance Meeting
To night for Murphy will be there.
CHORUS.
So come sound the Royal Bugle
Join the Temperance Band
For the safety of the Country depe nd
On Temperance men.

J. McKEE.

I say that Local Opshen should be proclamed in the Twelvth Ward and all Through Byardstown If it is not I. will leave The Place so you can Just hang up the Fidle and Bow I. say that Hays Owes his Election to me And Russell Errett two I am going to turn my Attenshion Now to Temperance and the Church I. am going to save my Soul and to do This I must leave Byardstown for I. can live no Christian life there I am going to Pay no Attenshion to Worldly Things I want nothing more to do with the World.

My Head is effected I am like
A Drunk man the wickedness of
The Place has done this
The Dust and the Commotion of
Railroade Cars has done this
O that I had a Cave in the Wilderness
O that I had Wings I would Fly away
For in the City violence and strife
I have Espied. O merciful Father
Have Mercy upon me
Blot out my sin and
The sin of This Nation.

J. McKEE.

"How deliciously fresh and rosy your little boy looks," one mother recently said to another. "Yes, I use nothing but B. T. BABBITT'S Best Soap," was the answer. Nothing in the world produces such wonderful effects, either on the skin or on the garments as this peerless soap.

**A Well Appointed**

Trimming Store cannot fail to have objects of interest for persons of every age and condition. This is especially true in the holiday season. Call at F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, 25 Fifth avenue, and you will be sure to find something to please you.

**Seal Sacques**

Cheap at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

**Elegant Parlor Suits.**

A very excellent and cheap assortment the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

### AND NOW FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

**Presents for Anybody!!**

Emanuel DeRoy offers the finest assortment of Watches and Jewelry, Ladies' Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches still selling at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Emanuel De Roy's only Loan Office. Look for GAZETTE Building, 153 Smithfield street. 153. No Branch Stores. 153.

**Gents'**

Roll Band Seal Caps at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

### ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

**Controller Brown's Statement of the Deficiency to Be Provided For—Other Routine Matters Disposed Of.**

A regular meeting of the Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils was held last evening, Mr. Alfred Slack presiding.

Controller Brown submitted a statement showing that the total amount of the deficiency in Park Fund No. 1 on January 1st will be $19,508.81; also a statement showing that there will be a balance of $1,054.98 in Sewer Fund No. 1, and a balance of $123 in Sewer Fund No. 2 at the same date. The statements were received and filed.

The same gentleman submitted the following:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit for your information the following condensed statement showing the amount to the credit of the various appropriations, the amount of each on hand, and the amount necessary to be provided for by temporary loans, to make up the deficiency to carry on the expenses of the city government for the remainder of the year.

| | |
|---|---|
| December 1st, balance to credit of appropriations | $ 93,672 43 |
| Less amount expended since | 21,839 04 |
| Total | $ 71,833 39 |
| Amount required to pay interest on sewer bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1877 | $ 9,205 00 |
| Interest due on Troy Hill bonds, Jan. 1st, 1877 | 500 00 |
| Interest due on Henderson street bonds | 1,110 00 |
| Interest on park bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1877 | 700 90 |
| Total | $ 83,348 39 |
| Cash on hand | $ 31,467 05 |
| Deficiency to be provided for | $ 51,881 34 |

In this connection the Controller stated that the deficiency was caused by the revenue from several departments falling short of the estimates made in the early part of the year, and also on account of the large amount of unpaid taxes this year. The statement was received and it was agreed to report a resolution to Councils authorizing the Treasurer to make a temporary loan to the amount of $50,000.00, the extent of the deficiency.

The Controller also presented a statement showing the condition of the appropriations on Dec. 1st; also, a statement showing the condition of the accounts of the various city officers and collectors of delinquent taxes; also, a statement of the amount of uncollected taxes for the present year. All were received and ordered to be reported to Council.

The ordinance for the repeal of the ordinance providing that the appropriations shall be made, and the taxes levied annually during the month of April, was ordered to be reported to Council, printed.

Mr. Cyrus Hutchinson was elected collector of delinquent taxes in the Eleventh ward.

The bonds of all the collectors of delinquent taxes were approved, except that of the collector in the Sixth ward, which was referred to the Controller for examination. The bonds of the Ninth and Eleventh ward collectors were not presented.

A communication from Clerk White, of the Park Commission, was received asking that an appropriation of $350 be made to the commission to enable it to settle all accounts against it, as it is their desire to close up the business and dissolve the commission at the end of this year. The communication was received, and it was agreed to recommend to Councils that the appropriation asked for be made.

The committee declined to grant the petition of Mrs. McGill for the refunding of $44 22, which the petitioner claimed had been paid under protest for removing ground that had slipped down on Fairmount street after it had been graded, which was illegally assessed upon her.

On motion of Mr. Golden it was agreed to report a resolution to Councils authorizing the refunding of the amounts paid by peddlers, grocers, and such others as had paid a city license to peddle their goods in the city.

Chairman Slack reported that the bondsmen of Isaac Stewart, collector of delinquent taxes of 1874 in the Fifth ward, had paid $1,500 of the balance due the city into the Treasury, leaving still about $400.

Adjourned.

**Sensible.**

Notwithstanding the seeming hard times we were surprised to find how many people are buying fine Pianos and Organs at Hamilton's, 87 Fifth avenue, not only for present delivery, but for the holidays. Yesterday there were no less than *four* fine Decker Pianos alone bought and laid aside for Christmas delivery, one of them being an Upright Cabinet Grand $850 Piano, and two of them Square Grands, $800 and $850, and the other a $685 Square. Besides these there are quite a number of the cheaper Pianos bespoke, while the magnificent stock of Estey and Clough & Warren Organs presents unusual attractions, and several of the finest styles have already been sold for the Christmas trade.

THE SENSIBLE PART

is that you can call now and make such an elegant selection while the stock is full and complete, and thus avoid the rush that always occurs about the last week of the holidays. You call now and select your instrument and it is carded and put away for you until the hour of delivering it, then you are sure of getting it and no disappointment. Beside, those ordering now are sure to save $50 or $100 in the price, as during the rush prices are always higher. Our advice to our readers is, go to Hamilton's now and select your piano or organ, and if you don't wish to pay much down on it it will not matter, as good, responsible parties will be accommodated with all the time they desire. Prices have never been so low as just now, while terms of payment will be made to suit. Think of good, warranted pianos as low as $250, what others would ask you $350 for, and organs that would ask you $200 for, you can get a better one at Hamilton's for $125; while the matchless Decker pianos are actually reduced down to $500 and even less than this for cash. So by all means call at Hamilton's store, 87 Fifth avenue, and we know that you cannot fail to be suited. You can't mistake the place, as it is the only place in the city where you can get the Decker Pianos and the Estey Cottage Organ. Don't have any other if you would save future regret.

**Beaver College.**

The closing concert for the Fall term is to take place in College Hall to-morrow (Thursday) evening. Prof. Johannessen, who seems to be equally at home with the Piano, Organ or Violin, has made preparations for a superior entertainment. The school, which is ably conducted, will reopen immediately after the holidays.

### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

**Holiday Trade!**

As the holidays are near at hand, and our stores are unusually thronged during this busy season, special arrangements have been made, by placing extra help in each department, that the numerous patrons of the house may be assured of prompt and careful attention. The several departments have been recently reorganized and placed in charge of the most competent and courteous attendants, and the entire stock replenished with the choicest and most desirable goods for the present season's trade.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Retail Stores,
197 and 199 Penn avenue.

**American Soap Works.**

It has been shown by carefully compiled statistics that the quantity of soap used by a nation of people is an exact measure of the degree of civilization to which it has attained. Pittsburghers require a free and plentiful use of soap in order to secure that condition which is akin to godliness, and where so much is required to be used it should be of good quality, otherwise it must become injurious to the skin. We refer our readers to the card on first page of Messrs. A. Wilson & Son, manufacturers of all kinds of fine family soaps and candles, Nos. 45 and 47 Ross street. This establishment is one of many years' experience in the business, with a reputation for purity and honesty of manufacture unsurpassed by any other. They are manufacturing a brand of soap known as Pioneer Soap, which is highly perfumed, pressed soap suitable for either laundry or toilet purposes. Use of this soap and you will be glad to dispense with all other kinds.

### LAKE GEORGE DIAMONDS!!

**Real Diamonds Surpassed.**

Ladies should see those elegant eardrops. Nothing finer. Cannot be distinguished from real diamonds. For sale at Emanuel DeRoy's only loan office, in the GAZETTE building, 153 Smithfield street, 153. No branch stores. 153.

**Notice.**

Just received, large stock of new styles of Frames of every size. Also Velvet Frames of new designs, for cabinet and card Photographs. Persons wishing to have their photographs framed will do well to examine my stock.

B. L. H. DABBS.

**Seal Sacques**

Cheap at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

**Holidays—1876.**

The buying of holiday gifts has already commenced, and parties in search of these articles should not overlook the closing-out sale by G. S. Carnahan of the stock of watches, jewelry, &c., at 123 Fifth avenue. Jewelry of the best qualities is selling dirt cheap at this sale, and those who fail to attend must lose the bargains.

**Straws,** Splints, Scrap Books and Pictures, Lighters, Fancy Papers, &c., for Xmas Decorations, best and largest assortment at

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN'S,
No. 161 Smithfield street.

### "NO TELLING WHAT MAY HAPPEN."

**Keep Solid This Winter!**

Unredeemed overcoats at Emanuel DeRoy's only clothing house, 155 Smithfield street, 155.

**The Grand Central Hotel,** New York, has adopted the railroad plan of "cut rates," and announces a reduction from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

**Large Assortment**

Of Muffs and Boas at Fleming & Oglevee's 139 Wood street.

### BREVITIES.

····The fast mail on the Pennsylvania Road will be put on again next Monday. This is not the Limited Mail.

····A fire on Saturday night at Sherman, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Titusville & Buffalo railroad, destroyed two dry goods houses, two drug stores and several private dwellings.

····Mrs. Rose Turnbull, the real estate operator, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman McMasters, in default of bail for her appearance at court to answer a charge of conspiracy to defraud.

····This evening a fair and musical festival will be held at the residence of Mr. H. J. Lynch, on Winebiddle avenue, in the Twentieth ward, for the benefit of St. Luke's Episcopal Mission church.

····Communication with Brownsville and intermediate towns by river is prevented by ice, and the mails and passengers for Brownsville and higher localities are transported *via* Uniontown by the B. & O. R. R.

····The Evening *Telegraph*, of this city was yesterday sold at Sheriff's sale to Mr. George I. Whitney, one of the judgment creditors, for $2,000. It is stated that an effort will be made by the stockholders to set the sale aside.

····The Postoffice at Mt. Washington, which was in the store room of Mr. Soffell, which was destroyed by the recent fire, has been removed to the building recently occupied as a drug store by Louis Hauck, in which Mr. Soffell has opened a grocery store.

····Two cases of small-pox made their presence known in a tenement house at the Point yesterday. In that unhealthy locality there is great danger that the disease will spread with rapidity, and the utmost precaution should be used to stop it in its incipiency.

····The G. A. R. boys had a fine time on Monday night at the hall of Post 88, in Allegheny, when all of them got away with their share of army rations. Col. Chill. Hazzard, in behalf of Post No. 60, of Monongahela city, presented Post 88 with a handsome gavel.

····Catharine Miller was arrested yesterday in the act of stealing goods from Wm. Semple's store, in Allegheny. She was held in $500 bail. Mr. Semple has been suffering for some time from the depredations of a pilferer, and Mrs. Miller is supposed to be the one.

····The *Derrick* says that Mr. Thomas Ketchum, while hunting in the woods in Venango county a few days ago, caught sight of a monstrous owl. He fired and wounded the bird. After some difficulty he caught it, and to his amazement found it had three heads, all perfectly formed.

····All conductors on the Pennsylvania Railroad are now put through a rigid examination at Philadelphia before being given trains. The examination is principally in reference to the duties which were performed by the train agents, and which, for the sake of economy, the conductors are required to assume.

····A meeting of the Allegheny Park Commission was held last evening, when all the unsettled claims against it were examined. It was found that they would require $350 more money than they have on hand to settle up all accounts. Clerk White was therefore directed to ask the Finance Committee of Councils to transfer that sum to the appropriation of the Commission.

····Yesterday morning Chris. Young, a rag peddler of No. 111 High street, Allegheny, was very severely injured by falling on the track of the Allegheny Valley railroad, at Twenty-fifth street. He broke his collar bone and sustained internal hurts that Dr. Ritchie pronounced, after an examination, to be very dangerous. Young was taken home in an express wagon, and the prospects seem to be against his recovery. His wife and two children are in destitute circumstances.

····A man who claimed to be a resident of Milford, Pa., called on Chief Hartzell Tuesday evening, and wished to be locked up and returned to justice. His story went that he had forged a check for $53 25 on a friend at Milford, and then he came to Pittsburgh and spent the money. As long as the money lasted his conscience did not trouble him, but when it was gone he became exceedingly penitent. His story was put into writing, and then he was given the consolation that he could walk back to Milford as a penance for his offense.

### PERSONAL.

***Mr. J. A. Wilson, telegraph operator of the W. U. office at the Monongahela House, was formerly located at Monongahela City, instead of at Brownsville, as stated by us yesterday.

***President-elect Hayes, while in Cincinnati a few days since, was the guest of Hon. John W. Herron, cousin of Wm. A. Herron, of this city. Mr. Herron was at the head of the electoral ticket in Ohio. He is a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati.

### POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

**Minor Items From the City Police Courts.**

JAMES MICHAEL, a confirmed old vag., was sent to the work house yesterday for the twenty-fifth time. He got ninety days this trip.

OFFICER John McKenna on Friday night captured a bag full of headless chickens, which a thief on Twenty sixth street, in his hurry to escape let drop.

THE store of Christian Roth, 519 Penn avenue, was robbed of $50 worth of dry goods, on Tuesday evening. The thieves broke a pane of glass in the front window

JOHN STEVENS and Denny Lloyd were sent to jail yesterday by 'Squire J. M. Schoaf, of West Elizabeth, on a charge of felonious assault and battery in cutting John Greenawalt in the hand with a knife.

### REDUCTIONS:

**Dress Goods,**

**Mourning Goods,**

**Silks and**

**Velvets.**

Special Bargains in

CLOAKS,

CLOAKS,

CLOAKS,

Our Stock the Largest and Prices the Lowest.

A. W. CARSTEN & CO.,
Cor. Sixth and Liberty streets.

**Large Assortment**

Of Muffs and Boas at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FLOWERS A SPECIALTY.

Also, Gold Fish, Canary Birds, Hartford Fern, Pampas Plumes, Ornamental Grasses, Ground Pine Wreathing, Immortelles, Bird Cages, Autumn Leaves, Canary and Mocking Bird Feed, Aquariums and Fish Globes, Fern Cases, Winter Blooming Plants, Sea Shells, &c., &c.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street.

Bouquets, Floral Baskets, Immortelles,
**WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,**
Pine Wreathing, Laurel Wreathing, Autumn Leaves
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
Pressed Fern, Bird Cages, Fern Cases,
**114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.**
Fish Globes, Parlor Hanging Baskets.

**Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,**
*DENTIST,*
**Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.**

### DIED:

WILLIAMS—On Tuesday, December 12, 1876, DAVID S. WILLIAMS, aged 67 years.

Funeral from his late residence on Main street, THURSDAY, December 14, at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M.

DIETZ—Tuesday, December 12, at 6:30 A. M., MARY M., wife of Adam Dietz, in the 27th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the corner of Butler and Sycamore streets, Fifteenth ward, city, THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

MCQUISTON—On Tuesday, December 12, at 5 o'clock, A. M., MATTIE BELLA, daughter of Brice and Margaret McQuiston, in the 17th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her parents on Centre avenue, near Shady lane, East Liberty, on THURSDAY at 11 o'clock, A. M.

CORBETT—Tuesday, December 13, at 1 o'clock, A. M., MARY NOBS, daughter of James S. and Mary N. Corbett, aged 17 months and 15 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grand-mother, 1722 Fox alley, South Side, TO-DAY at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALLEN—Monday morning, December 11, at 3 o'clock, ELIZABETH MOUTREE, wife of Francis Allen, in the 52d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 54 Wylie avenue, WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MOECKEL—At his residence, No. 69 Liberty street, on Sunday night, at 11:45 o'clock, FRANK W. MOECKEL, in the 56th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

JONES—On Monday, December 11th, at 12:45 o'clock, MYRON W. S., youngest son of Thomas and Eliza Jones, aged 3 years and 4 months, at the residence of his parents, 185 Smithfield street.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the parents, on WEDNESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

☞ **W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH**, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞ **PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE** and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46,
**Insurance Co. of North America**
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

# ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

## Preliminary Meeting of the Peace Conference.

## The Ministerial Crisis in France Ended.

### THE WAR CLOUD.

**The Conference at Constantinople.**

LONDON, December 12.—A telegram from Paris announces that the following telegram from Constantinople was received there to-day: At a preliminary meeting of the conference yesterday, under the presidency of Gen. Ignatief, the plenipotentiaries commenced by discussing the questions concerning Servia and Montenegro, and agreed upon the following points, which will be officially sanctioned later: The conference admitted the expediency of the rectification of the Montenegrin frontier, to be determined by an international meeting at Ragusa. It would comprise the addition of eleven districts, all named, to Montenegro. The Prince of Montenegro would go to Constantinople to do homage to the Sultan for the new territories conceded him.

The conference admitted that the Servian territory should be evacuated by the Turks, prisoners on both sides be returned, and the armistice prolonged until the conclusion of peace. It was further agreed that the valley of the Drina should be considered as a western frontier of Servia, this rectification implying the definitive cession of the Little Zwornik to Servia. These first results confirm the expectation of an understanding between the powers.

General Ignatief in his last interview with the Marquis of Salisbury, is reported to have declared that he would accept the occupation of Bulgaria by a neutral State, such as Belgium or Switzerland.

LONDON, December 13.—A Vienna correspondent state that a confirmation comes from Constantinople that quite an unexpected and marked approach has been effected between the views of Russia and England. This seems due, above all, to the assurances given by Gen. Ignatieff concerning the aims of the Russian policy. In the face of this it appears that Turkey felt it necessary to make known its views. Several Vienna papers published a sort of communique, derived from sources which they allege to be Turkish. Said communique declares that the Porte will adhere to the treaty of Paris, and consider every project of occupation a *casus belli*.

**Satisfaction Demanded.**

A dispatch from Pesth reports that the Austrian representative has been instructed to quit Belgrade if Servia refuses satisfaction for the forcible detention and searching of the Austrian mail steamer by Servian police.

### CHINA.

**Cruelty at Sea.**

SHANGHAI, November 17.—The American bark C. O. Whitmore, now lying in the harbor of Hong Kong, is watched by the United States steamer Kearsarge. There is great excitement because Captain Peabody, First Mate Snow and Second Mate Stafford, of the Whitmore, cannot be held to answer for their alleged crimes, in consequence of the abrogation of the extradition treaty between England and America. The evidence appears conclusive that they practiced unprecedented cruelties on the crew during the recent voyage from Cardiff, and tortured another mate, Elwood, to death. At an indignation meeting of citizens a resolution was passed requesting the Governor of Hong Kong to telegraph for permission to surrender the accused to the United States authorities. It is supposed that if the Whitmore attempts to escape the Kearsarge will follow and secure her in some port where no technical difficulty will interfere.

**The War in Formosa.**

There are renewed conflicts between Chinese troops and the aborigines of Formosa, in which the latter, as usual, are victorious.

### AUSTRIA.

**Resignation of the Hungarian Cabinet.**

LONDON, December 13.—A dispatch dated Pesth, says it is reported that the Hungarian Cabinet have tendered their resignations on account of the Austro-Hungarian bank question.

### FRANCE.

**The Ministerial Crisis Ended.**

LONDON, December 12.—A dispatch from Paris announces that the ministerial crisis is ended. M. Simon has been appointed President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, and M. Martel Minister of Justice. MM. Dufaure and Marcere retire. The other ministers remain as at present.

## LATEST RIVER NEWS.

BROWNSVILLE, December 12, 1876.

River 4 feet 7 inches and stationary. Weather clear, thermometer 38 at 7 P. M.

OIL CITY, December 12, 1876.

River 1 foot 7 inches, and stationary. Weather cloudy and cool.

CINCINNATI, December 12, 1876.

The river is 9 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant. Departed—Vigil Lee, Kanawha river; Potomac, Pomeroy.

EVANSVILLE, December 12, 1876.

Weather clear; wind from the southeast; mercury 31 to 50; barometer near 29. The river is 5 9-10 feet and falling. The ice is fast disappearing. Up—Maggie Smith, 7 A. M.; Tarascon, 6 P. M. Down—Dick Johnson, 4 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, 4:30; John Means, 5:15. Lively business.

MEMPHIS, December 12, 1876.

The river is 5 feet 7 inches, with 6½ feet to Cairo, being lower than at any time since 1872. Weather clear; thermometer 61. Departed—Hard Cash, White River; Jno. Howard and Coal Hill, New Orleans; Susie Silver, Cairo; Illinois, Vicksburg.

CAIRO, December 12, 1876.

Arrived—Jas. D. Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Parker, Memphis, 8 P. M. River 4 feet 8 inches and falling. Clear; mercury 50.

LOUISVILLE, December 12, 1876.

Cool and clear. Navigation below the falls is resumed. River 5 feet 6 inches and falling.

NASHVILLE, December 12, 1876.

The river is falling, with 22 inches on the shoals. Departed—Celina, Cairo.

VICKSBURG, December 12, 1876.

Weather warm and cloudy. Up—Bismarck. No boats down.

NEW ORLEANS, December 12, 1876.

Cloudy and pleasant. No arrivals or departures.

### GENUINE

**Camel's Hair Shawls.**

We have just opened an assortment of India Camel's Hair Shawls, of which we invite inspection.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

**Large Assortment**

Of Muffs and Boas at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

**Gents'**

Roll Band Seal Caps at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

### FROZEN TO DEATH.

**And Without an Overcoat!!**

Unredeemed overcoats at Emanuel DeRoy's only clothing house, 155 Smithfield street, 155.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD.............Manager.

TUESDAY EVENING, December 12, 1876, and until further notice,

MAGGIE MITCHELL,

Supported by WM. HARRIS, J. N. GOTTHOLD and the Opera House Company, in the new Comedy-drama, illustrative of life and character in New York, entitled

BECKY MIX.

Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.

ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
HARRY ELLSLER..............Treasurer.
The Queen of English Tragedy,

JANAUSCHEK!

Six Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing Monday, December 11, 1876.

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday | MARY STUART |
| Tuesday | MACBETH |
| Wednesday | DEBORAH |
| Thursday | MARY STUART |
| Friday | BLEAK HOUSE |
| Matinee | BLEAK HOUSE |
| Saturday | MACBETH |

Monday, Dec. 18th, Emerson's California Minstrels.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES
AT
Leggate's Auction House,
178 Federal Street, Allegheny.

The special attention of buyers is invited to the following regularly established auction sales held every week at the Auction House, 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A very attractive sale of Boots and Shoes every Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Always a fine variety at these sales, and special good bargains.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Every Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 9 o'clock, sales of general merchandise of interest to the economical buyer.

NOTICE.

Our auction sales are now held on the ground floor, a large addition for that purpose having lately been erected. Comfortable seats and every convenience afforded for purchasing at these sales.

Household furniture and all kinds of goods received for auction. Personal attention given to sales of all kinds.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

ROBERT DAVIS,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL

Corner 31st street and A. V. R. R. Chopped Feeds, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, always fresh and of best quality, wholesale and retail. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy direct from the mill.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILIP GRAEFF'S SILK STORE,
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.

SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.

CALL AND EXAMINE.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

READY,
HOLIDAY JEWELRY!

*Styles Entirely New, consisting of Solitaire Diamond Ear Rings, Cluster and Solitaire Diamond Finger Rings, Cameo and Onyx Jewelry, Gold and Onyx Necklaces and Pendants, Gold Watches, Marble Clocks, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Bronzes. Prices Exceedingly Low. Goods Warranted as Represented.*

T. P. BEDILION,
75 Smithfield Street, Between Fourth and Fifth Avenues.

S. BRADLEY & SONS,
Have now in stock a full line of
FINE FLANNELS,
In Plaid and Cheviot styles. Also,
Barred Flannels
FINE AND FANCY
Knitting Yarns
Of all colors, Wholesale and Retail.
☞ None genuine unless bearing our Trade Mark.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
STONE CAMEOS. SILVER WARE.
W. J. HAMILTON,
PARIAN GOODS. BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS.
JEWELER,
DIAMONDS. WATCHES.
NO. 47 SIXTH STREET.
NECKLACES. LOCKETS. CROSSES. RINGS, &c.

NEW FALL GOODS.
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS with board, suitable for man and wife or single gentlemen, 2 squares from Post-office. Inquire at 17 Seventh avenue. Reference required. m44

WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—EVERY PERSON TO know that the Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, is the best place in the city to secure help or servants.

WANTED—A DESIRABLY LOCATED dwelling in Allegheny, with all modern improvements; $2,000 will be paid down and balance in annual installments of $1,000 each. Address HOME, Lock Box 224, Pittsburgh. m22-TTS

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY State in the Union to introduce our goods to merchants. No peddling. Salary, $75 per month and all expenses paid. Address with stamp, DEFIANCE M'F'G CO., Chicago, Ills. 120-WS

WANTED—SALESMEN—ONE IN every State; salary $90 per month and all expenses paid, to an active, earnest man, and experience is not particularly necessary: business pleasant and permanent, to the right man. Address GEM MANUFACTURING CO., St. Louis, Mo. m41

TO LET.

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. no1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS—The undersigned wishing to relinquish their present business, an excellent opportunity is afforded to any parties desirous of engaging in the same line of trade. McBANE & ANJER, 141 Water street.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. B. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE, ALL for $1,200. One five-horse Engine and Boiler, with Fire Bed and Grate Bars. One engine Lathe, 13 inch swing, 5 foot shear. One No 2 Fox Lathe, with a set over. One Drill Press, one Emery Grinder, eight Emery Wheels, and other small tools. A line of new Shafting and Pulleys. Call on John Fitzsimmons, 95 Carson street, South Side. k63

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, with Mansard roof, containing 8 rooms, pantry, bath-room and cellar, hot and cold water, marble mantels, all in good order, situated No. 24 Overhill street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. Will exchange for unencumbered country property. For price and terms apply to MARSHALL JOHNSTON, No. 216 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh. n WS

ELECTIONS.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house on TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. LAURENT, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1876.

SMITHFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 8, 1876.
☞ AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS will be held at the bank on TUESDAY, January 9, between 1 and 3 P. M.
W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

☞ MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK ELECTION—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 61 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.
W. A. SHAW, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK.
☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 65 Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1877.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., Dec. 8, 1876.
☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR nine (9) directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January the 9th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.
☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the bank TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
WM. R. THOMPSON, Cashier.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 4, 1876.
☞ ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.
GEORGE R. DUNCAN, Cashier.

☞ FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.—ELECTION—The annual election for Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 83 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
S. D. HERRON, Jr., Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876. m29

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 1876.
☞ ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at this Bank, No. 293 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JAMES H. WILLOCK, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,
PITTSBURGH, Dec 9, 1876.
☞ ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.
☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

CITY SAVINGS BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.
☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.
☞ ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR eleven Directors of the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
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OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS INSURANCE CO.,
No. 96 Fourth avenue, (English's Block),
PITTSBURGH, December 7, 1876.
☞ AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
WALTER MORRIS, Secretary.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 1876.
☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
A. LONG, Cashier.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 8, 1876.
☞ ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1877, (January 9), between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 1876.
☞ ELECTION—AN ELECTION OF Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, from 11 to 1 o'clock.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5, 1876.
☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the MERCANTILE PETROLEUM CO. will be held at the rooms of the Drug Exchange, No. 17 South Third street, TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year.
W. S. RUSSELL, Secretary.
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